

Abdul Meguid leaves for Morocco

CAIRO (R) — Foreign Minister Ezzat Abdul Meguid left for Morocco Saturday to take part in a meeting ahead of next week's Arab summit, the first attended by Egypt in 16 years. Meguid will attend a foreign ministers' meeting Sunday to prepare the May 23 summit agenda. "We now feel there is a new spirit which predicts goodwill in the Arab Nation," Abdul Meguid told the National Middle East News Agency (MENA) at Cairo airport. Meguid had said Mubarak would not attend unless he received an official invitation, similar to those sent to other Arab leaders. Egypt, which co-sponsored the first Arab League summit in 1964, last attended one in October 1976, two and half years before its league membership was suspended. Seven have been held since then without Mubarak or his predecessor, Anwar Sadat.

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Thousands throng Peking Square; Zhao said to step down; army loyalty in doubt

# Martial law fails to quell Chinese revolt

PEKING (Agencies) — Chinese authorities imposed martial law in Peking Saturday to stop a student-led rebellion after thousands of citizens fought hand-to-hand with troops trying to enter the capital.

Witnesses told Reuters workers, peasants and students scuffled with unarmed troops on the main road leading into Peking 20 kilometres south of the city.

The announcement of martial law failed to disperse the 200,000 people who had gathered in Tiananmen Square, symbolic heart of Chinese communism, and clustered round buses holding hunger-striking students.

Communist Party chief Zhao Ziyang, a reformist exempted from student calls for changes in the country's leadership, resigned Friday because of sharp differences over how to handle the unprecedented public protest, Chinese sources said Saturday.

Zhao was conspicuously absent from a meeting of leaders held Friday to announce that troops would be brought into Peking to put down protests calling for democracy and freedom.

The demonstrators had called for the resignations of top leader Deng Xiaoping and Premier Li Peng.

Hardliner Li would become acting party chief, the sources said.

They said Zhao resigned as party general secretary because he opposed bringing in the army against the protesters, an action unprecedented in the Chinese capital in the four tumultuous

decades since the communists took power.

It was the death of another fallen reformer, Hu Yaobang, Zhao's predecessor as party leader, that started a series of protests by students beginning last month. He fell after being accused of being soft on democracy-seeking students.

The first full day of martial law drew to close with students and their supporters in noisy but uneasy control of the capital and few troops in sight.

Hundreds of thousands of people converged on Tiananmen Square at sunset, many determined to protect the pro-democracy students encamped there from what they feared might be a nighttime army attack.

"Supporters are going in by the truckload to protect the students on the square," said one public transport worker. "We feel there will be bloodshed."

Meanwhile, about 3,000 students who had been on a hunger strike there, some for as long as a week, decided to abandon their fast Saturday afternoon to conserve their strength for the struggle ahead, student leaders said.

Other leaders said they gave up the hunger strike because the government lacked conscience and it wasn't worth it.

The Peking protests marred the

visit here of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev that reestablished ties between the leading communist nations, an event that was supposed to bring a high note to the ending career of 84-year-old Deng. Deng introduced free-market economic reforms to China but balked at political change.

The sources said the news of Zhao's resignation had not been officially announced because the leadership feared it would further inflame the situation.

Thousands of students, workers and peasants massed near the Li Jiao bridge on the main highway leading into the capital from the south, fought troops trying to enter the city, one witness said. He said trucks were placed across the highway, blocking it.

The incident at the bridge was the first clash since the current series of protests began.

The convoy of several hundred army trucks stopped in the road and one truck unloaded a column of troops who, with arms linked, tried to force their way through the massive crowd of protesters.

Crying women clung to the soldiers and implored them to turn back. Other protesters scuffled with the soldiers. After 20 minutes of fighting, the troops managed to advance several hundred metres only to find their way blocked by trucks parked across the road.

Hundreds of students, to the cheers of onlookers, blocked half the six-lane highway by sitting under the bridge where the fighting began.

"Long live the Peoples Army,"

cried one. "No violence."

And a worker shouted: "The writing is on the wall for this government."

Demonstrations spread to provincial cities and even rural towns Saturday, witnesses said, a sign that mass public anger was fuelling the growing rebellion.

Unconfirmed reports of strikes in provincial coalfields reached Peking and journalists in parts of the official media revolted against a government ban on reporting disturbances.

The ancient capital of Xian in northern China came to a standstill when 300,000 protesters, sympathetic citizens and onlookers packed the city's streets, a Western witness said by telephone.

On Shanghai's waterfront, 20,000 students flanked by thousands of sympathetic city workers protested for the fifth day running in support of 400 hunger strikers who have gone without food outside government headquarters since Tuesday.

After martial law was declared by the central government Peking municipal authorities imposed strict limits on foreign journalists, banning reporting and photography in areas covered by martial law.

They also said security forces had been given "special powers" to enforce order in the eight districts where martial law was imposed, state television said.

The regulations prohibited strikes, demonstrations, speeches or the passing of false information.

## Nabulsi named CBJ governor; Aqaba radar project cancelled

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Council of Ministers Saturday appointed Mohammad Sai'd Nabulsi as governor of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) to succeed Hussein Al Qasem, who resigned, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

Petra said Nabulsi, 61, would assume the post Monday.

The Cabinet did not name a successor to CBJ Deputy Governor Maher Shukri, who resigned earlier this month.

Nabulsi, a former cabinet minister, served as CBJ governor from 1973 to 1985. After leaving the bank, he joined the Baghdad-based Economic and Social Commission for West Asia (ESCWA), a United Nations regional agency, as its executive secretary.

Later, he served as a governor of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Abu Dhabi-based Arab Monetary Fund (AMF).

In a regular session chaired by Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the Council of Ministers also decided Saturday to cancel a radar project for Aqaba airport, Petra said. The decision was taken in line with a recommendation made by the Financial and Economic Committee of the Cabinet and the \$10.5 million aid

extended to the project by the U.S. Aid for International Development (USAID) will be channelled to other priorities, the Cabinet statement carried by Petra said.

The Cabinet endorsed an agreement with Brazil on economic and trade cooperation. The three-year agreement provides for the resumption of exports of Jordanian potash to Brazil and for trade exhibitions and freedom of transit of goods originating in either country to third parties.

Brazil used to import 200,000 tonnes of Jordanian potash every year.



Mohammad Sai'd Nabulsi

## Panama bans demonstrations

PANAMA CITY (Agencies) — The government Saturday prohibited street demonstrations in Panama until at least June 5.

The ministry of government and justice issued a communique saying the prohibition was imposed in response to the visit next week by delegates from the Organisation of American States (OAS).

The move came after Panama accused the U.S. embassy of involvement in post-election violence earlier this month that left three opposition leaders injured and one of their bodyguards dead.

The foreign ministers of Ecuador, Guatemala and Trinidad and Tobago, accompanied by OAS Secretary-General Joao Baena Soares, are due in Panama Tuesday. They will try to promote resolution of Panama's 15-month-old crisis.

The OAS Wednesday approved a resolution critical of Panama's de facto leader, Manuel Antonio Noriega, whom it held responsible for "abuses."

International observers say opposition candidates were winning the national election May 7 when the government annulled the results. Since then, there has been no decision on how to select a replacement for acting president Manuel Solis Palma, whose

## Bush, Mitterrand in Maine summit

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine (R) — President George Bush welcomed French President Francois Mitterrand to his New England holiday home Saturday for an overnight visit and talks centering on a NATO row over short-range nuclear missiles.

Mitterrand, accompanied by his wife Danielle and an official party that included French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas, travelled to Bush's seaside estate from a nearby air force base after arriving in the United States from Canada.

Clapping his hands like a delighted schoolboy as Mitterrand alighted from his helicopter, Bush joined his wife Barbara in greeting their guests.

"I view this meeting with your president as very important to bilateral relations which are very strong, but also very important to the alliance," Bush told French reporters before his visitors arrived.

He said he looked forward to "in-depth, wide-ranging conversations" with Mitterrand.

The two leaders planned several hours of meetings and a working lunch with their top advisers. While there was no fixed agenda for their informal summit, U.S. and French officials said the

dispute within the Western alliance over whether to agree to short-range nuclear missile (SNF) negotiations with the Soviet Union would be a prime topic of discussion.

Led by West Germany, nearly half of the 16 countries in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) are pressing for SNF talks. The United States and Britain oppose such a move, contending that NATO needs the missiles to offset the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact's vast superiority in conventional arms.

Washington and London also say NATO must stick to a commitment to modernise its ageing arsenal of Lance missiles.

Mitterrand, who generally supports the U.S. position on SNF negotiations but who sides with West Germany in saying the missile modernisation question can be deferred, planned to urge Bush to agree to a compromise to keep the SNF controversy from disrupting the May 29-30 NATO summit in Brussels.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker, a participant in the meeting here, met West German Defence Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg in Washington Friday amid reports that a solution to the dispute was near.

## Arab foreign ministers meet today

CASABLANCA, Morocco (Agencies) — A team of six mediators struggling to bring peace to Lebanon will launch high-level Arab diplomacy Sunday to try to enforce a ceasefire and deploy truce observers.

The foreign ministers of Jordan, Algeria, Kuwait, Sudan, Tunisia and the United Arab Emirates are following up an Arab League initiative to end some of the heaviest shelling in Lebanon's 14-year civil war and secure a political settlement.

They will join the other Arab League foreign ministers later Sunday in two days of preparations for an emergency summit covering Lebanon, Palestine and Middle East peace moves.

The summit will mark Egypt's full return to the Arab World, more than a decade it was suspended from the league.

On Palestine, the kings, presidents and emirs are expected to give their seal of approval to the two-state solution adopted by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) at a landmark session of the Palestine National Council in Algiers last November.

In Lebanon, a 10-day-old ceasefire mediated by the league has largely held after two months of savage battles between the troops of army commander Michel Aoun and Syrian forces and their militia allies. At least 350 people were killed.

But the mediators do not feel the situation is stable enough yet to send in a force of more than 300 truce observers.

Arab League officials in Tunis said the talks in Casablanca should decide how many observers each of the six states would contribute and would consider ways to persuade the Lebanese to implement all the terms of an April peace plan.

The main obstacle is the blockades imposed by both sides on each other's ports in attempts to stop the flow of arms and ammunition.

Jordan is represented at the meeting by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, who arrived here Saturday.

In Beirut, Aoun urged Arab states Saturday to act quickly to save his country.

"Lebanon's future is at the crossroads, so is the Arab League's credibility and its existence," Aoun told a news conference in a basement shelter at the shell-scarred presidential palace.

"The (Arab) national duty does not permit, and should not allow, the sacrifice of one of the league's founding members."

## Islamic states back S. Arabia

RIYADH (R) — Islamic states have backed Saudi Arabia in a dispute with Iran over how many people can visit Mecca for the annual Haj pilgrimage. Ministers of religious affairs and Islamic endowments from 41 Islamic states ended a four-day conference in Jeddah Friday by affirming the "unquestionable right" of Saudi Arabia to protect the holy sites in Mecca and Medina, officials said. The delegates, meeting under the auspices of the Jeddah-based Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), also agreed that Muslim countries should once again be limited to no more than one pilgrim per thousand of their population on the 1989 Haj. The limit was set for the 1988 Haj after more than 400 people, mostly Iranian pilgrims, were killed in riots in Mecca in 1987. Iran, one of four invited countries which did not attend this week's meeting, protested vociferously at the imposition of the quota and boycotted last year's pilgrimage. It has also pressed for an international Islamic body to take charge of Mecca and Medina.



A scene from the sea of people gathered in Peking's Tiananmen Square demanding democracy.

## Arafat accuses Israel of massacre after failure of elections proposal

# 2 Palestinian boys killed, 12 wounded

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Two Palestinian teenagers died Saturday of gunshot wounds suffered in earlier clashes with Israeli soldiers, and troops shot and wounded or injured 12 Palestinians in seven separate confrontations in the occupied territories, reports said.

The latest fatalities brought to 494 the number of Palestinians killed in the 17-month-old rebellion against Israeli rule.

Israeli police said they were investigating the mysterious death of a 32-year-old Palestinian man whose lifeless body was found Saturday on a bed at a Jewish factory in the occupied West Bank where he worked as a night watchman.

Elsewhere in the West Bank, reports said merchants shuttered their shops in the city of Hebron, a day after a gun and grenade battle in the area claimed the lives of an Israeli soldier and three Palestinians.

### Curfew in Gaza

The army maintained a curfew on most of the occupied Gaza Strip, most of whose 700,000 residents have been confined indoors since last Monday with only a daylight respite Thursday.

Gaza's latest uprising victim, Mazni Abu Hadla, 13, of the southern town of Rafah, died in hospital of a bullet wound in the chest suffered during protests on Friday which claimed the lives of four other Palestinians, reports said.

Reports said the protest in Rafah's Shabura quarter, one of the bloodiest since the uprising began, was sparked by anger over shortages in fresh food which is blamed on the curfews.

A United Nations relief official denied food was lacking in Gaza, but said there was widespread concern among households about whether supplies would last until army restrictions were lifted.

Saturday's second fatality was Ali Abdallah Mohammad Abdallah, 18, of Al Khader in the West Bank, who was shot in the head in a clash May 10, reports said. Abdallah's death was also confirmed by an official at Muqaddas hospital in Jerusalem.

Underground leaders of the uprising urged activists Saturday to kill an Israeli soldier or a Jewish settler for each Arab who dies in the revolt.

In its latest leaflet distributed in Arab Jerusalem and the occupied territories, the Unified Leadership of the Uprising also condemned American support for Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's elections plan, which it called a conspiracy.

The leaflet, the 40th in a series, said: "Stemming from a position of self-defence and the need to make the enemy pay a high price



Bound and blindfolded Palestinians are guarded by Israeli soldiers after the occupation forces raised the West Bank village of Surif this week.

for his crimes, the Unified Leadership of the Uprising calls on its strike forces to... liquidate one soldier or (Jewish) settler for every martyr of our people."

Palestinians said the call for revenge applied to Arabs who died after the date of the leaflet — May 22 — and not those killed earlier in the revolt.

### Israel accused of massacre

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat accused Israel of carrying out a massacre in the occupied territories because its elections plan had been rejected.

He said the Israeli army had killed 16 Palestinians, injured more than 250 and arrested 1,200 in the West Bank and Gaza Strip over the past four days.

Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), told reporters the massacre followed the failure of Israeli leaders "to neutralise our people and force them to accept the conspiracy of the elections."

Speaking at the Palestine embassy in Baghdad, he accused Israel and the U.S. government of working together to impose elections on the occupied territories through different tactics.

He called for an urgent debate in the U.N. Security Council on the violence but said he expected the United States to block attempts to condemn Israel.

Shamir has launched a domestic and international drive to sell

his plan for elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip leading to an interim period of limited autonomy.

Foreign Minister Moshe Arens and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin flew to the United States this week to promote the proposals, opposed by many Palestinians because they do not provide for international supervision of the polls and make no mention of the final status of the territories.

### Armed resistance

Arafat also warned Saturday that the resistance against Israel would escalate if Israeli forces continue their killings.

"So far our people refrained from using arms in resisting the occupation forces, but the Israelis should understand that our patience is limited," Arafat said.

"But how long we can keep our Palestinian people facing the Israeli crimes alone," Arafat said.

The Palestinian leader acknowledged that the uprising has entered a new phase, which could involve "more active resistance."

"We said we will take our resistance further and the Israelis understand what we mean by that," he said.

His statement came a day after three Palestinians and one Israeli soldier were killed in the West Bank in the first firefight with armed Arabs during the 17-month uprising.



# Kuwait committed to Lebanon solution

By Patrick Werr  
Reuters

KUWAIT — Kuwait, spearheading the most-determined Arab initiative on Lebanon in a decade, is keen to add the 14-year-old civil war there to a growing list of regional settlements around the world.

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabab Al Ahmad Al Sabah has from the start been deeply involved in efforts to end the fighting and to untangle the political legacy that set them at each others' throats.

His efforts climax next week when a six-member Arab League committee he heads presents its conclusions to an emergency Arab summit that begins in Casablanca, Morocco, Tuesday.

"I think he saw an opening," said one Western diplomat. "The situation in the area is very different than it was 14 years ago. There has been progress recently in solving regional disputes throughout the world."

Sheikh Sabab's committee meets in Casablanca Sunday to put the finishing touches to its proposals, which aim to set Lebanon on the road already being travelled by Namibia, Afghanistan and Cambodia.

The draft proposals include steps toward political reform of Lebanon's Christian-dominated political system and the dispatch of a force of 300 Arab observers led by a Kuwaiti commander to monitor a ceasefire.

"There are important consequences for the Arab League and

for Lebanon," said one diplomat. "The thing that is significant is that this (meeting) is the top of the ladder."

"If it were to succeed it would be one of the Arab League's biggest successes... if it failed it would really question the Arab League's ability to handle contentious problems," he added.

Sheikh Sabab, a brother of Kuwait's emir and the world's longest-serving foreign minister, was a driving force behind the first Arab League initiative in Lebanon when Kuwaiti troops joined an Arab peacekeeping force sent to the country in 1976.

Kuwait was also one of four countries on an Arab League disengagement committee that for several years doggedly tried to end the fighting.

His latest Lebanon mission, begun in January, has been punctuated by some of the fiercest fighting in the entire civil war, with more than 350 people killed.

But he pressed on with fact-finding meetings with various Lebanese factions, never losing sight of the longer goal of political reform to concentrate merely on getting a ceasefire, which took effect last week.

Diplomats said Sheikh Sabab knew the dangers of sending Kuwaitis to Beirut in a contingent of Arab observers.

"There is a trial going on here for Shia subversion and now he wants to send troops where Kuwait has had threats. It shows a seriousness of purpose," one said.

Shi'ite fundamentalist groups in Lebanon have launched a series of attacks against Kuwaiti interests to force the release of 17 Shi'ite prisoners in jail in Kuwait.

The prisoners received sentences ranging from five years to death for involvement in 1983 blasts in Kuwait that tore through the French and U.S. embassies, the international airport and government installations, killing 10 and wounding 86.

The captors of many Western hostages in Beirut have also demanded the prisoners' release.

But Kuwait has steadfastly refused to make concessions, and earlier this week began trying a group of Shi'ites accused of trying to overthrow the Kuwaiti government.

Sheikh Sabab, born in 1929, received much of his education from private tutors. He was appointed foreign minister in 1963, shortly after Kuwait became independent from Britain.

He has at various times acted as minister of finance, interior and information and was appointed deputy prime minister in 1978.

When Andrei Gromyko left the Soviet Foreign Ministry in 1985, he became the world's longest-serving foreign minister.

Diplomats said Sheikh Sabab had set for himself a formidable goal, with the Lebanon crisis appearing intractable as ever.

"Obviously, for whatever reason, he has taken the matter to heart," said one Western diplomat.



**BARRED FROM AL AQSA** — Israeli policemen prevent a Palestinian boy from entering occupied Jerusalem for Friday prayers at Al Aqsa Mosque. Other Palestinians await their turn to present their identity cards to see if they will be allowed entry for prayers.

## NAM calls on U.N. to take supervisory role in Palestine

HARARE (R) — The Non-Aligned Movement called on the United Nations Friday to assume a supervisory role in the State of Palestine to promote the chances for Middle East peace.

Non-aligned foreign ministers meeting in Harare also urged the U.N. Security Council to begin preparations for a peace conference.

They said the United Nations should "assume immediate supervision over the territory of the State of Palestine" for a transitional period.

"We felt the situation in the Middle East was deteriorating in spite of Palestinian concessions," Zimbabwean Foreign Minister Nathan Shamuyarira told journalists.

"We felt the issue of Palestine must now be taken to the Security Council."

The State of Palestine was recognised by most Third World countries but by few Western nations.

The non-aligned countries also urged the U.N. to reassess its authority in Namibia and accused

South Africa of blocking the road to independence by refusing to confine its troops to base.

A special declaration on Namibia expressed shock and dismay at the deaths of Namibians in fighting in early April, which it blamed on an inadequate U.N. presence.

The declaration was approved before an agreement reached in Cahama, southern Angola, Friday to set the independence process back on track.

The three-day non-aligned meeting was held to prepare for a summit in Belgrade from Sept. 4-7.

The call for action at the U.N. over Palestine was a key message in a 307-paragraph political declaration approved as a draft for the Belgrade summit. Another declaration, on economic problems, contained 208 paragraphs.

Shamuyarira said the meeting took place in a "very positive spirit of cooperation and dialogue" — in contrast to some non-aligned conferences which have bogged down over bitter disputes.

Diplomats said some of the toughest wrangling was over Afghanistan, with the Kabul government and its allies pushing for a condemnation of Pakistan for breaching the Geneva agreements that led to a Soviet troop withdrawal in February.

The final version of the declaration, however, avoided apportioning blame for continued fighting there and stuck to the wording agreed by non-aligned ministers at their last meeting in Cyprus in September.

Iran failed in a bid to include a call on member states to ban Salman Rushdie's novel "The Satanic Verses" for blasphemy.

Venezuela was accepted as the 102nd full member despite an objection by Panama — a decision which broke with the usual consensus practice of the movement.

Panama's beleaguered government won a promise of solidarity against the United States, but this was balanced by an expression of "hope that the Panamanian people will be able to freely express their will..."

## Khamenei favours power centralisation

NICOSIA (AP) — President Ali Khamenei Friday called for centralisation of executive power, saying that having a president and a prime minister in Iran's government led to divisions, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, quoted Khamenei as saying that "two managers at the helm will get nowhere... the president and prime minister are unable to handle the affairs even with identical views and reciprocal confidence."

Speaking in the weekly sermon at Tehran University, Khamenei said that "unlike the present situation, people should know whom to go to with their demands," IRNA reported.

Khamenei, serving his second and last four-year term in office, is a strong advocate of abolishing the premiership and centralising power in the presidency.

His call for centralisation comes before the presidential elections in August, and amid a re-

view of the country's constitution to "rectify flaws and weaknesses" ordered by leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

In response to a call by 160 parliamentarians, Khomeini last month appointed a 20-man committee to amend the constitution and put the changes to the people in a national referendum to coincide with the elections.

It is believed that the committee will rule in favour of amending the constitution to abolish the premiership and strengthen the presidency.

Khamenei, who has favoured more pragmatic, liberal policies, has often been at odds with the more fundamentalist Prime Minister Hussein Musavi.

The sole candidate for August's presidential elections is the powerful Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, who is backed by Khamenei.

Khamenei said that there were currently two prevalent views on how the executive should be administered, IRNA reported.



Ali Khamenei

"One view favours a powerful president who should be responsible before the Majlis (parliament) and people, as a person elected by the people, while the other wants the presidency to be a ceremonial position, to be run by the prime minister," IRNA quoted Khamenei as saying.

Khamenei also said that the judiciary, run by Chief Justice Musavi Ardebili, suffered similarly because power was divided among a five-man council which rules by majority vote.

## Amnesty: Israeli soldier 'executed' Palestinian

LONDON (AP) — Amnesty International has said witnesses have reported Israeli soldiers executed a Palestinian activist in a West Bank village in February.

The human-rights organisation called on the Israeli occupied authorities to investigate the killing of Atwah Lutfi Umar Hirzallah, 26, in the village of Deir Abziye near Ramallah.

The group said the Jerusalem Post quoted unidentified Israeli sources March 1 as saying a group of people trying to block a road hurled rocks at a military patrol, killing Atwah Hirzallah, because they feared their lives were endangered.

But Amnesty International said witnesses said in sworn testimonies that Atwah Hirzallah and some companions were stopped by two soldiers while returning

from a neighbouring village. One soldier turned a flashlight on them, then focused it on Atwah Hirzallah, and the other soldier then shot him with an M16 rifle at almost point-blank range, the witnesses reportedly said.

The soldiers told the others to sit on the ground and villagers later were allowed to take the victim to Ramallah hospital, where he was pronounced dead, the statement said. It said the victim's family was ordered to bury the body within hours.

Amnesty International said it had teleaxed Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir April 28 saying it would be prepared to turn over the sworn statements to an impartial inquiry authority if assurances were given that the witnesses would not be endangered. It said no response had been received.

## Palestine applies to sign conventions

GENEVA (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has asked to sign the Geneva Conventions, the cornerstone of international humanitarian law, as part of its drive to gain recognition for the State of Palestine.

The PLO's representative in Geneva, Nabil Ramlawi, said he presented the request to the Swiss Foreign Ministry in Bern Thursday.

The PLO is seeking to have its status in United Nations specialised agencies promoted from that of observer to full member.

It failed to gain admission as full member of the World Health Organisation (WHO) last week after the United States threatened to cut financial contributions amounting to 25 per cent of the U.N. agency's annual budget.

Switzerland is expected to circulate the PLO's application to all 166 signatory states of the Geneva conventions after ensuring that the Palestinian state is recognised by a sufficient number of countries and belongs to a regional group.

The State of Palestine is recognised by more than 90 countries and belongs to the Arab League. The four Geneva conventions govern the treatment of prisoners of war, the wounded and civilian populations in time of war.

If Switzerland decides favourably, the state automatically becomes a member of the 1949 conventions and two later additions that cover more modern forms of warfare.

If allowed to join the Geneva conventions, the Palestinian delegation would get full voting rights at the full conference of the International Red Cross, held every four years, said a Red Cross official who asked not to be

named. Membership in the conventions cannot be blocked once Switzerland completes the process of acceptance by notifying the other 168 signers. However, members can express formal reservations. Ramlawi was reported optimistic that Switzerland will accept the application for the conventions.

Ramlawi was quoted in newspapers as saying he expects "this notification will be transmitted by the Swiss government to all other signatories."

Foreign Ministry officials took pains to stress that the Swiss government's handling of the bid will not be influenced by its refusal to recognise the Palestinian state so far.

A senior official spoke of a "very thorny issue" because the Palestinian state is recognised by many countries but does not, he said, meet international accepted standards for statehood such as control of a territory.

The Geneva conventions do not define statehood, said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Some 100 generally Third World and Soviet bloc countries have recognised or acknowledged the Palestinian state. Western nations have refused, saying it is not a state under international law.

Compliance with the 1949 Geneva conventions is monitored by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), an independent all-Swiss humanitarian agency based in Geneva whose work is governed by the conventions.

The usually discreet ICRC has repeatedly criticised Israel for violating the conventions in its brutal handling of the 18-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories.

## W. Bank schools cannot make up for lost time

VIENNA (R) — Palestinian refugee children in the Israeli-occupied West Bank have lost a year of their studies because of the continued forced closure of their schools, a United Nations welfare agency said Friday.

The Israeli occupation authorities told the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), which provides educational and medical care to Palestinian refugees, that West Bank schools would remain shut for another month from Friday.

"A full school year has been lost," the Vienna-based UNRWA said in a statement. "The agency had made contingency plans to make up the school year over the next few months but this is now impossible with a further one-month closure order."

West Bank schools, including 90 run by UNRWA for 36,000 pupils, have been closed since Jan. 21 and have been open only sporadically since February 1988, it added.

"UNRWA deeply regrets this denial of the right to education for thousands of refugee children and will continue to urge the Israeli authorities to allow the reopening of schools."

"We think it is highly damaging to have school-age children just roaming around," an UNRWA spokesman said. "The temptation is there for them to join whatever is going on."

Children armed with stones and bombs have joined the 18-month-old Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. UNRWA records show that at least 46 children have been killed.

## Sudan overcomes hitch in aid distribution plan

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's government has reached an agreement with rebels fighting in the south which will permit delivery of famine relief by rail, according to a senior U.N. official.

Bryan Wannop, coordinator of a U.N.-sponsored relief operation for south Sudan, said a train loaded with 1,500 tonnes of supplies would leave from Ati Muglad in south Kordofan province for Aweil, 250 kilometres to the south.

The delivery is part of the \$132-million "Lifeline Sudan" operation launched April 1 to help some 2.2 million people.

The train's departure, originally scheduled for Sunday, was delayed by last-minute objections from the government to plans to drop off half the relief in a rebel-held area.

Wannop told Reuters the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and the government had since agreed to a new plan under which one third of the 1,500 tonnes would be dropped off at the rebel-held town of Mahior.

The rest would be dropped off at the army-controlled towns of Aweil and Malwal. All three towns are in the northern part of the southern Bahr Al Ghazal region. Malwal and Mahior lie between Ati Muglad and Aweil.

Wannop, who is due to travel with the train, was speaking at Khartoum airport shortly before flying to Ati Muglad with a team of Sudanese officials led by Social Welfare and Relief Minister Ohag Mohammad Mousa.

Diplomats and relief workers said earlier this week that Sunday's hitch may have been linked to threats to disrupt the train journey by a local tribal militia hostile to the SPLA.

They said Arab Al Messiria militiamen had argued against dropping off half the train's cargo at Mahior, saying most of the town's inhabitants had already fled the fighting and famine to elsewhere in Sudan.

Relief workers involved in lifeline said Friday army troops at Ati Muglad had sealed off the train and begun a search of its cargo.

They said the search stopped before completion on urgent orders from government officials in Khartoum. The workers said they suspected the army action to be an attempt to appease chiefs of Al Messiria.

Trains are an essential part of Lifeline relief supplies because they are relatively cheap and can operate in wet weather which makes roads and airstrips unusable.

## Greece rejects U.S. call

ATHENS (AP) — The government has rejected a U.S. call for a decision on the extradition of a Palestinian to the United States before the June 18 elections in Greece.

"The government policy on the issue has been defined," government spokesman Sotiris Kostopoulos said. He was reacting to a U.S. State Department statement Thursday that called for Mohammad Rashid's extradition before the elections.

Rashid, 39, is accused of planting a bomb on a Pan Am Jumbo jet in 1982. A Japanese teenager was killed and 15 other people were wounded in the blast over Hawaii.

Justice Minister Yiaoois Skoularikis said Tuesday that a post-election government would make the decision on whether to extradite Rashid.

Greece's supreme court May 12 upheld an extradition order sought by the United States. The final decision rests with the justice minister, who has final say in all extradition cases.

American officials have described the extradition as a test of Greece's willingness to fight "international terrorism."

"In any case Rashid can't be extradited before he serves the eight-month jail sentence handed down to him by a Pireaus court," Kostopoulos said.

Rashid, held since his arrest at Athens airport last May, was sentenced March 28 on charges of attempting to escape. The charges came after a set of makeshift knives was found in his cell.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has said that Rashid is in fact one of its military branch.

They have denied U.S. charges that he is a "terrorist" and described the extradition request as a plot to discredit the PLO.

## Iran to return Kuwait boat

KUWAIT (R) — Iran has acknowledged through intermediaries that it is holding a missing Kuwaiti coastguard boat, released the crew and promised to send back the vessel, Kuwaiti sources said Saturday.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said Kuwait was informed by Oman that the boat, which disappeared near the Khor Abdallah water-way May 9, was in Iranian hands.

Iran released the crew, including several Egyptian workers, and is preparing to return the

craft, the sources said. Kuwaiti newspapers reported last week that the boat had disappeared after giving chase to a craft that tried to infiltrate Kuwaiti waters. Six Kuwaitis were on board.

Kuwaiti sources also said Saturday that 42 Iranians apparently seeking work were caught trying to sneak into Kuwait by boat.

Sirens wailed late Friday evening along the seaside in the fashionable Salmiya district as police rushed to round up the Iranians.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77311-19

**PROGRAMME ONE**  
15:30 Koran  
15:45 Programme review  
15:55 Children programme  
17:10 News in Arabic  
18:05 Local programme  
18:20 Arabic series  
19:15 Local programme  
19:40 Programme review  
20:30 News in Arabic  
21:30 Programme review  
21:40 Variety programme  
23:00 News summary in Arabic

**PROGRAMME TWO**  
18:30 La Baby Sitter  
18:30 L'École des Fous  
18:30 News in French  
19:15 News in Hebrew  
19:45 Variety programme  
20:30 News in Arabic  
20:30 Perfect Strangers  
21:10 Captain James Cook  
21:40 News in English  
22:30 Agatha Christie

### PRAYER TIMES

05:00 Fair  
06:00 (Sunrise) Dhaur  
12:32

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweileh, Tel. 510740  
Assembly of God Church, Tel. 637783  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757  
Terrence Church Tel. 622366  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 62543  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 772521  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751  
Assam International Church Tel. 685326  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 812285  
Rainbow Congregation Tel. 822605  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 821264

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

**NIGHT DUTY**  
AMMAN:  
Dr. Hani Haddadin 777751  
Dr. Fakhri Al Balal 627778  
Dr. Walid Al Mazi 674485  
Dr. Izzat Hawasneh 629800  
First pharmacy 661912  
Perdows pharmacy 778356  
Al Aseel pharmacy 673035  
Nairoba pharmacy 623672  
Al Salem pharmacy 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy 644945  
Shmeissan pharmacy 637660  
JERUSALEM:  
Dr. Radwan Al Sa'ad (—)

### AL SHARAA pharmacy (985238)

ZARQA:  
Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'ad (—)  
Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

### EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate 630341  
Rescue 199  
Civil Defence Emergency 199  
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade 891228  
Blood Bank 775121  
Highway Police 843402  
Traffic Police 6641646  
Public Security Department 630321  
Hotel Complaints 605800  
Price Complaints 661176  
Water and Sewerage 897467  
Ambulance Municipality 787111  
Complaints 121  
Telephone Information (directory assistance) 100230  
Overseas Calls 661101  
Central Amman Telephone 623101  
Repairs 661101  
Jordan Television 773111  
Radio Jordan 774111

### Water Authority 680100

Jordan Electricity Authority 815615  
Electric Power 636381  
RJ Flight Information 06-53200  
Queen Alia Intl. Airport 06-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Hussein Medical Centre 81381332  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 647316  
Al-Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 6424412  
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362  
Madina, J. Amman 636140  
Zarqa Hospital 66417114  
Sheikhsan Hospital 669131  
University Hospital 845845  
Al-Mushar Hospital 6672279  
The Islamic, Abdali 66612737  
Al-Ahli, Abdali 6641646  
Hafsa, Al-Muhajirah 77110126  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafiah 77110126  
Army, Marka 89161175  
Queen Alia Hospital 60224090  
Amal Hospital 674155  
ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323  
Zarqa National Hospital (09)910771  
Jbn Sina Hospital (09)986732  
IBRD:  
Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555  
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275  
Jbn Al Nafies Hospital (02)347100  
AQABA:  
Princess Haya Hospital

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

**QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**  
This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

**Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)**  
18:10 Agaba (RJ)  
18:15 Jeddah (RJ)  
18:30 Cairo (RJ)  
18:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
18:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
11:40 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
11:15 Laraca (RJ)  
17:20 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)  
17:45 Cairo (RJ)  
18:05 Paris (RJ)  
18:10 London (RJ)  
18:30 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)  
18:45 Madrid, Geneva (RJ)  
18:55 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)  
21:15 Rome (RJ)

### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

10:35 Cairo (MS)  
11:00 Damascus (AZ)  
12:35 Muscat, Sharjah, Doha (GF)  
14:30 Kuwait (KU)  
14:30 Kuwait (LN)  
16:15 Frankfurt (LH)  
19:25 Athens (OA)  
01:25 London, Cairo (BA)

### DEPARTURES

**Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)**  
07:55 Agaba (RJ)  
12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)  
12:15 Rome (RJ)  
12:30 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
12:30 Cairo (RJ)  
12:40 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
12:45 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
12:50 Baghdad (RJ)  
13:10 Samaa (RJ)  
13:20 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
13:30 Damascus (RJ)  
13:35 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
13:40 Bangkok (RJ)  
13:50 Vienna, New York, Miami (RJ)  
**Other Flights (Terminal 2)**  
10:00 Damascus, Paris (AF)  
11:25 Cairo (MS)

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg  
Apple 300 / 300  
Banana 330 / 330  
Banana (Mukammal) 300 / 330  
Beans 330 / 330  
Broad beans 330 / 330  
Cabbage 80 / 80  
Carrots 150 / 150  
Cauliflower 230 / 230  
Cucumbers 300 / 300  
Dates 300 / 300  
Eggplant 180 / 180  
Garlic 180 / 180  
Lemon 300 / 300  
Lettuce (per one) 100 / 100  
Marrow (large) 100 /



## OAF week for handicapped children ends

AMMAN (J.T.) — In a concluding drive to promote the services of the OAF, the Jordanian Social Welfare Fund, has recently held a national week for the hearing impaired and the mentally handicapped children, according to the director of coordination and follow up at the OAF, Shadia Nasseer.

The national week (which was launched on May 13 and ended on May 20) aimed at finding means of coordinating the efforts of concerned social organisations in order to prevent duplication of services. This would consequently lead to the extension of these

services to other needy people in different areas.

"Since its establishment, the OAF has worked hard on fulfilling the aspirations put out by Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, the chairperson of the OAF's board of directors. Those being: the provision of the best methods and means for mobilising efforts and capacities in order to deliver high quality services to the handicapped," Nasseer said.

Nasseer also pointed out that the fund was the first to conduct a comprehensive survey of the handicapped in Jordan in 1978; the findings of which were released in 1979. The survey, she

said, contributed to the evaluation of the problem, and in defining the number of handicapped people in different regions of the country, thus, assisting the concerned institutions to plan their priorities in accordance with their resources.

"During the past five years, the fund has established four centres for special education, one for the rehabilitation of the hearing impaired in Yajouz, the other for special education in Mu'tah, Karak, a third for the rehabilitation of the physically handicapped in Irbid and another similar one, in Amman," Nasseer said.

Nasseer then noted that the fund

has initiated cooperation with the Ministry of Education as of the beginning of the school year 1987/1988, and has built classes for slow learning children, affiliated with the public schools in three Karak villages. According to Nasseer, similar classes will be built at the beginning of the next school year.

Nasseer assured that the OAF conducts an annual assessment of its programmes and activities, carried out in the previous year. This, she said, helps in benefiting from the past experiences and in finding means of solving possible future problems that the fund may encounter.

## Jordan committed to protection of environment — Al Jaber

NAIROBI (J.T.) — Jordan is committed to implementing international agreements on the protection of the environment and the ozone layer, and has incorporated its national environment strategy in its five-year development plan that ends by 1990, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Youssef Hamdan Al Jaber said here Saturday.

Jordan along with 23 countries had signed a declaration that entails the United Nations as a watchdog against pollution of the earth's atmosphere and an international agreement on controlling the process of dumping dangerous waste, the minister noted in an address to a United Nations-sponsored environment conference held in Nairobi, Kenya.

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) organised the conference which began here on May 16 with the participation of 60 ministers in charge of environment issues in their respective countries.

Jaber said that the Jordanian government exerts all possible efforts to carry out provisions in various Jordanian agreements with world organisations, the United Nations and other countries. Jordan holds seminars and conferences and cooperates with Arab countries in implementing projects aimed at protecting the environment from pollution, and is going ahead with plans to stem desertification and to green the country through afforestation

programmes, the minister noted. Last March His Majesty King Hussein signed in the Hague an international declaration calling for the United Nations to promote and enforce protection of the earth's atmosphere, either by strengthening existing U.N. environmental agencies or creating a new body.

In March also, Jordan along with 110 nations signed an international agreement on the transboundary movement of hazardous waste. The 28-point agreement bans dumping dangerous waste in other countries and also provides for an exchange of information related to dumping dangerous waste and means of protecting the environment.

Such questions as protecting the environment, the ozone



Youssef Hamdan Al Jaber

layer, acid rain, desertification, biological dangers resulting from chemical materials and other issues will be tackled at the Nairobi conference.

## 'Implement King's directives'

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh Saturday met with heads of public works departments in various provinces to urge them to help implement directives contained in His Majesty King Hussein's letter of designation to the government.

Zawaideh said all questions of concern in the public should be given priority and all endeavours must be made to help improve the condition of roads in the Kingdom.

The meeting discussed a number of technical and administrative issues of concern to these departments, and the minister asked that the heads of the departments submit proposals about priorities.

Tenders for road projects and allocations for schemes were also discussed at the meeting which was held in the presence of the ministry's secretary general.

## Roads claim four lives, injure 149

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Four people were killed and 149 others injured many of them seriously in 258 road accidents that occurred in Jordan in the past week, according to the Public Security Department (PSD) Saturday.

A PSD statement said that the total number of accidents in the past week was less than the previous week when 278 accidents occurred and caused the death of 15 persons and the injury of 143 others.

Last Monday Jordan observed World Traffic Day during which an announcement was made disclosing that the Kingdom witnessed 18,038 road accidents in 1988, causing the death of 364 persons and the injury of 9,953 others.

The figures were announced by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Salem Masadeh who said that the number of accidents last year registered an increase of 11.3 per cent over 1987; and that accidents were on the increase.



RECOGNITION: His Majesty King Hussein Saturday received Ghalib Fethat, the first blind student to obtain a Masters degree in translation from Yarmouk University. A panel of professors from Yarmouk University Tuesday discussed his thesis on contemporary scientific and technical terms in the Arabic language. The thesis also proposed the creation of a specialised Arabic language school in charge of scientific terms. Attending the audience was Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid (Petra)

## Seminar addresses pasture lands in Arab World

AMMAN (J.T.) — Specialists in pasture lands from Jordan and three other Arab countries gathered in Amman Saturday for a regional seminar on managing pastures in the Arab World.

Topics to be tackled by the participants in the week-long seminar include collective cooperation in creating pasture lands in the Arab World; and the participants will discuss individual projects underway in their countries.

The participants who came from Iraq, Syria, Algeria as well as Jordan will tour a number of pastures and grasslands in the wildlife reserves of Azraq and will visit Ma'en to discuss with stock breeders problems impeding their operations.

Mr. Ghalib Abu Arrabi, director of range and soil protection at the Ministry of Agriculture opened the sessions with an address outlining the objectives of a United Nations regional project to create pastures in the four countries. He said that United Nations expertise is being provided to promote the skill to local technicians and specialists in the creation and management of pasture lands.

Arab states involved in the U.N.-sponsored projects lie within semi-desert regions with vast areas of land that can be of no use except for pastures, Abu Arrabi noted. He said that the four countries are exerting efforts to carry out a process of rehabilitating land to serve as pastures and they confront social, economic and political issues in the course of their task.

Referring to Jordan's participation, he said that the Ministry of Agriculture created 19 pasture lands in various regions each of which is no less than half a million dunams in area. In these areas, Abu Arrabi said, special arrangements are being taken to organise the process of grazing. Last month Abu Arrabi was quoted as saying that pasture lands in Jordan are limited and insufficient for breeding great numbers of livestock but there are good areas of land which can easily be turned into useful pasture land to make up for this shortage.

Abu Arrabi said that Jordan was going ahead with a United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in cooperation with the Jordan Cooperative Organisation to carry out projects that entail

planting shrubs and providing food to local farmers whose lands are being developed for pastures within the programme.

Dr. Nouredin Qudus, a U.N. specialist told the meeting that the Arab World possesses 12 million square kilometres of semi-arid land which could be turned into pastures benefiting 77 million people.

Referring to the WFP project he said that it is needed to provide sufficient skills to Arab specialists to carry on pasture land projects.

According to Mahmoud Abu Sitta from the Ministry of Agriculture, the WFP project includes Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco in the western regions of the Arab World and Syria, Iraq and Jordan in the east.

## ACC capitals' mayors to meet — Rawabdeh

ALEXANDRIA (Petra) — Preparations are underway for a meeting by mayors of capitals in the four member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries to discuss cooperation in municipal affairs, according to Greater Amman Municipality Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh.

Rawabdeh made the statement in Alexandria which he is visiting at the invitation of its mayor Sayed Ismail, and in the course of his current visit to Egypt to take part in a conference by world capitals mayors.

Rawabdeh said that following

the four capitals meeting there will be an expanded meeting by mayors of major cities in the four countries Egypt, Jordan, Iraq and North Yemen.

On his visit to Egypt Rawabdeh said that it offered him the chance to know more about the Egyptian municipalities' activities and services to the public. Rawabdeh discussed cooperation between Amman and Cairo and Alexandria in matters related to municipal affairs and toured a number of installations and water, road, health, and environment protection projects.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**SPORTS AFFAIRS:** Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat begins a five-day official visit to Egypt Sunday for talks on promoting Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in sports and youth affairs. The talks will be held with Dr. Abdul Ahmad Juma'uluddin, chairman of the higher council of sports and youth who had earlier held talks in Amman with Khleifat on the same topic. The two sides will discuss cooperation in implementing joint sports programmes, and Khleifat is expected to tour a number of Egyptian sports installations and youth centres in Egypt (Petra).

**INDEPENDENCE DAY:** Zarqa will observe Jordan's Independence Day on May 25 with special festivals and seminars as well as exhibitions. There will also be a sports festival on the occasion. Yarmouk University announced Saturday a programme to observe the occasion. It said the students affairs department has prepared a programme of technical, cultural and sports functions to be carried out on that day (J.T.).

**ISLAMIC ENGINEERS:** The Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA) will take part in a conference by Islamic engineers organisations due to open in Cairo on Thursday. The five-day conference will discuss working papers dealing with employment of science and modern technology in Islamic nations and inter-Islamic cooperation in technology fields (Petra).

**GRADUATION:** A new batch of police graduated Saturday after completing a rigorous training course at the Public Security Department's training ground at Swaqah south of Amman. The batch of police officers will join the department's brigade which is normally provided with advanced training in police and military fields (Petra).

**LOANS:** Loans presented by the Agricultural Credit Corporation in Ma'an Governorate to farmers during the past four months totalled JD 38,000. The loans were used to finance various agricultural projects (Petra).

## Arab military medical services hold conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Delegates from 17 Arab countries opened a five-day meeting here Saturday to discuss military medical services in the Arab World. The delegates will review 38 working papers including eight from Jordan covering wide scope of subjects ranging from heart transplant, and protection from chemical materials to war injuries and military nursing.

The opening session was addressed by Health Minister Zahair Malhas who deputised for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The minister referred to the importance of medical services to the military in war time specially in the field of blood transfusion,

anaesthetics, intensive care and the treatment of various injuries. Director of the Royal Medical Services Lt. Gen. Danud Hanania addressed the meeting, stressing the importance of military medical services for combat units during the war.

The meeting was organised by the Royal Medical Services in cooperation with the Arab Military Medical Services Organisation which was established in 1986, and held its first conference in Baghdad in 1987.

Malhas later opened an exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre, where the conference is being held, displaying equipment and appliances by 72 Arab and foreign companies.

## Registration for haj ends

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Saturday announced that a mandate for the registration of 'would-be' pilgrims to perform this year's pilgrimage rites in Mecca has ended.

An announcement said that only 15,000 Muslims will be allowed into Saudi Arabia for the pilgrimage in accordance with instructions given by the Saudi authorities. The statement said that only those companies assigned by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs can transport pilgrims to and from Mecca and Medina, and make arrangements for their stay in the holy places.

The ministry, which normally organises the pilgrims' travel, had arranged for worshippers facilities through contacts with the Saudi authorities and said that each pilgrim will have to pay JD 356 for the trip and accommodation if he or she wants to travel in airconditioned buses. Other arrangements were made for travellers by air but all pilgrims will have to be inoculated against meningitis at least 10 days before their trip, according to earlier ministry instructions.

The ministry, as usual, is making special arrangements for pilgrims from Palestinian territories occupied since 1948.

## Greater Amman announces plans for Independence Day

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Greater Amman Municipality announced Friday that it will take part in celebrations to be held on May 25 on Jordan's Independence Day.

A municipality statement said that several public gardens will be opened on that day within the Amman region and a new municipality branch headquarters will be set up at Nasser district. The compound has a public library and special facilities for children.

According to the announcement, the municipality will organise an exhibition of photo-

graphs entitled "Amman under the reign of King Hussein." The exhibition will be set up in Zarqa and Salt as of May 22 and will last for five days displaying 100 photographs that highlight Amman's achievements in the past four decades.

The Ministry of Education will on May 25 organise a huge sports festival at the Al Hussein Youth City stadium involving 9,000 male and female students.

Other festivals will be held around the country on that day which will be a public holiday in Jordan.

## Ministerial committee reviews expatriates' conference papers

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Working papers that will be reviewed by the fifth Jordanian expatriates conference, scheduled for July 7, were examined here Saturday at a meeting chaired by Minister of Labour Jamal Bdour.

The minister said that one of the papers call for the Central Bank of Jordan to issue bonds to be owned by the expatriates, a proposal presented by Jordanians living in the United Arab Emirates.

The meeting was attended by secretaries general of the ministries of Interior, Education, Information, Customs, Industry and Trade, Higher Education and Tourism and members of a higher

committee entrusted with preparations for the coming conference.

A statement following the meeting said that preparations were reviewed and recommendations of the fourth conference were also discussed. The statement said that a seminar on the role of expatriates in the development of their home country will be held during the conference which will discuss among other things the establishment of a private university in Jordan and a special fund for the expatriates' social affairs.

The committee is to hold another meeting on June 1 to continue its discussions.

## 'Spotlight Germany' in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of celebrating 40 years of the Federal Republic of Germany Lufthansa German Airlines and the Goethe Institute in Amman present "Spotlight Germany." This Lufthansa exhibition will be travelling to many parts of the world. Its station in Amman will be from 20-24 May at the premises of the Goethe Institute.

"Spotlight Germany" is a famous exhibition which includes 11 works done by Germany's best-known photographers. It is a conscious effort to present some of the most attractive and interesting facets of a country that displays astonishing variety in its rural and urban landscapes its industry and its people.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

## EXHIBITIONS

- \* The May art exhibition at Al Wasiti Art Gallery, Plaza Hotel.
- \* An art exhibition by Aziz Ammoura at the Gallery Hall, Jabal Leventeh.
- \* A photography exhibition by British photographer and writer Jane Taylor in which 41 aerial photographs of various places in Jordan are on display at Alia Gallery.
- \* A photography exhibition by Adib Atwan at the Spanish Cultural Centre.
- \* An art exhibition by Diana Shamounki at the Petra Bank Gallery.
- \* An exhibition entitled "Spotlight Germany" displaying works by eleven German photographers at the Goethe Institute.
- \* An archaeological exhibition entitled "The Treasures of Hasana Desert" at the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre.
- \* An art exhibition by three Arab Maghreb artists at Abdul Hamid Shomam Foundation.
- \* The annual exhibition of the Nazareth School students at the French Cultural Centre.

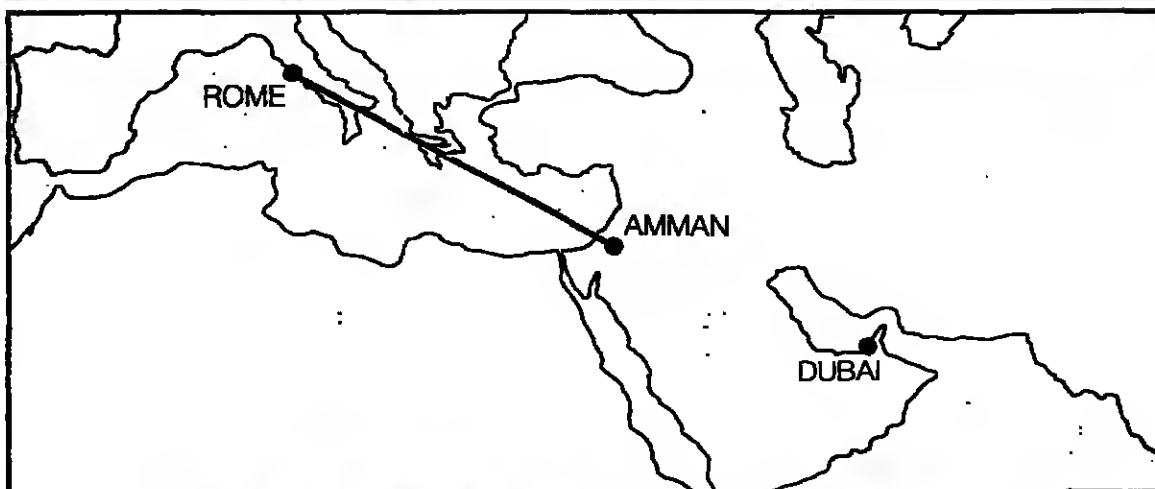
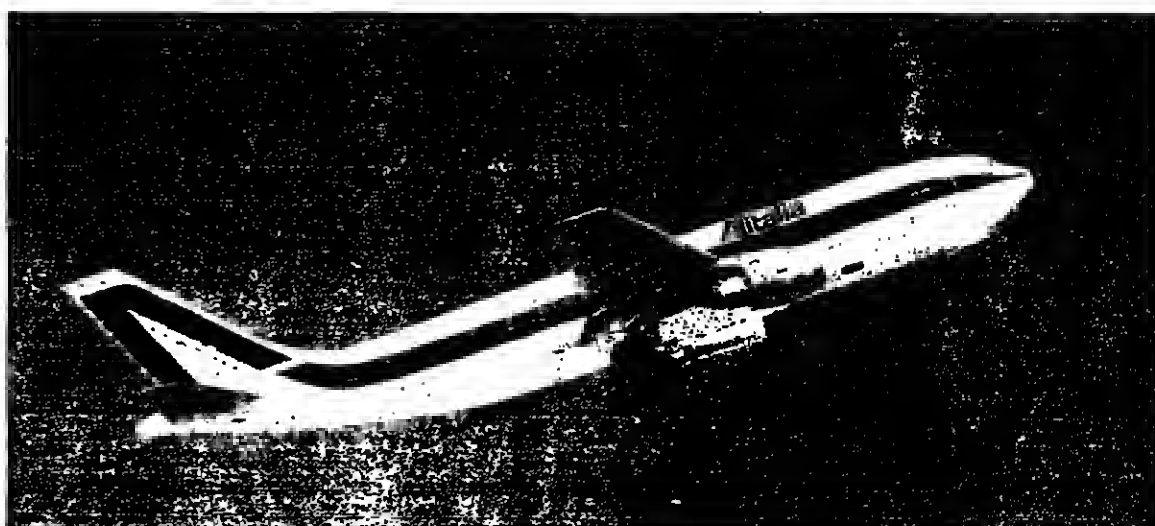
## LECTURES

- \* A lecture by Jonathan Tubb on the development of the Bronze Age site of Tell Sa'idhiyyah at the British Council — 6:00 p.m.
- \* A lecture, in Arabic, entitled "Democracy in Islam" by Fihri Hawaidi at Abdul Hamid Shomam Foundation — 6:30 p.m.

## FILMS

- \* A Charlie Chaplin film week at Haya Cultural Centre (for more information call the centre or the British Council).
- \* A Woody Allen feature film entitled "Hannah and her Sisters" at the American Centre — 7:00 p.m.
- \* A selection of films depicting various places and aspects of life in the Federal Republic of Germany and Europe at the Goethe Institute.

## FROM JUNE 1st 1989 WE FLY AIRBUS



## AMMAN - ROME NON STOP

	R.T./N.B.	DEP.	ARR.
AMMAN - ROME	SUNDAY & WEDNESDAY	AZ 730	06.25 09.50
ROME - AMMAN	TUESDAY & SATURDAY	AZ 731	13.15 17.55

**Alitalia**

4074 WEEKLY FLIGHTS . 96 DESTINATIONS IN THE WORLD



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
Established 1975

جوردين تايمز: جريدة عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

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## Escalating Israeli oppression

THE current Israeli government appears to be entertaining the false belief that by increasing the cost of the intifada for the struggling Palestinians it will be able to tighten the noose around the neck of the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Thus what started with a well-calculated design to close universities and schools in the West Bank and Gaza Strip under the pretext that agitation starts in school rooms rather than in the streets has now ended up by the application of stiff economic measures to strangle the Palestinian economy in the form of placing most of the Palestinian districts under arbitrary quarantine to cut them off from their traditional sources of income. This has been coupled with a deliberate heating up of Israeli oppression against the Palestinians which has reached of late a new danger point. With Palestinian casualty figures on the rise there is no escape from the conclusion that Israeli-Palestinian relations are in for a new showdown the like of which has not been witnessed before.

All this Israeli escalation of the confrontation with the Palestinians has been occurring against the backdrop of confirmed analysis, reports and findings, including ones prepared by Israeli experts, that the Palestinian intifada cannot be quashed by military might but rather by realistic political means. Thus, and in an arrogant defiance of all advice, domestic and international, the Israeli ruling establishment has opted to move upstream against the current of common sense and realism. Where this Israeli stubbornness would lead the Middle East God only knows. There is one thing certain however, and that is with this Israeli mentality and perspective the Palestinian conflict is doomed to remain unresolved for another generation or two in which more Arab and Israeli blood will surely be unnecessarily shed. This gloom and doom hanging ominously now over the Arab-Israeli conflicts can still dissipate if the many Israelis who dread the perpetuation of the armed conflict in the area and have championed the cause of moderation and reasonable accommodation with the Palestinian side ever would make their voices louder and in due course precipitate a genuine change of government in Tel Aviv in which people standing solidly on the side of just peace would assume the helm of Israeli politics.



From the cartoons of the late Rabbah Saghyar

### JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i daily on Saturday commented on a statement by the International Monetary Fund which endorsed Jordan's credibility in its struggle to maintain its efforts to adapt to the new economic situation and pay off its debts. The paper quoted the statement as saying that Jordan was handling the crisis courageously and is carrying out reforms and therefore deserves continued assistance. Jordan has thus proved to the world that the current difficulties it is facing will never shake its credibility but on the contrary will encourage world organisations to extend a helping hand to the Kingdom to tidy its economy over the present circumstances, the paper noted. Jordanian people draw further encouragement and optimism from King Hussein's statement on Thursday that his talks with leaders of Arab countries over Jordan's present difficulties were encouraging and that further meetings have been planned to discuss the question, the paper added. It said that the Jordanian people hope that brotherly states will finally come to the help of Jordan which guards the longest confrontation line with the Israeli enemy.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily proposes that the government hold regular dialogues with the representatives of the various sectors of the Jordanian public. Ibrahim Sakikjha says that in the absence of parliament in Jordan the prime minister is holding meetings with notables from Jordanian cities as he did with the people of Maan and those of the professional associations. It would be a very constructive step to maintain such meetings on a regular basis grouping government ministers and representatives of municipalities, unions, organisations, teachers and students and employees etc.. The more people the government meets the richer will be the dialogue and the clearer will be the picture before government and people alike, the writer notes. Sakikjha says that the prime minister himself voiced his support for a free dialogue, but that this dialogue should be organised and must never mean an invitation to chaos.

Al Dustour daily Saturday commented on Israel's escalation of repression against the Palestinian people. The ongoing hysteric atrocities and killings practiced by the Israeli government and its troops against the Palestinians are designed as a move to force the indigenous population to succumb to Israel's will and accept occupation as a way of life, the paper noted. It said that the continued killings, the demolition of Arab homes, the detention of youth and the imposition of curfews are all meant as a form of intimidation of the Palestinian people, a policy which proved a failure. The current atrocities are being committed as Shamir continues to advocate his election proposals which have been rejected in their present form as a delaying tactic, the paper said. It said that the world community should take serious and speedy measures to stop such atrocities and force Israel to accept the principles of a lasting peace.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# The devaluation of the dinar in retrospect

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

WHAT happened to the Jordanian dinar during the past twelve months has become history, but history can be evaluated in retrospect although it is irreversible.

The chain of events that led to the devaluation of the dinar started on May 2, 1988, when the people rushed to the moneychangers to change their dinars into dollars, seeing that the Central Bank reserve of foreign convertible currencies was almost melting down. The exchange rate of the dinar lost 15 per cent to the dollar in one day, without any official decision made to that effect. The government and the Central Bank stood firmly in favour of maintaining the official exchange rate. CBJ threw several million dollars into the thin parallel market and ordered the banking system to abide by the official rate. Things appeared to have got back to normal.

A second rush on the dinar took place on June 2, 1988 when people realised that the foreign exchange position of CBJ was not improving, and that the depletion of the reserve became a matter of time. Once more the dinar dropped in the moneychangers market by around 20 per cent. Again the official position was a stubborn determination on upholding the declared exchange rate. The CBJ intervened with whatever dollars it had left and issued further strict orders to the banks; and once more things appeared to have returned to normal.

Until then it was evident that both the government and the CBJ

were determined to protect the exchange rate and avoid devaluation at any price. They were acting on the conviction of some economists and all politicians who looked at the dinar as a sacred untouchable symbol. Everything was used to achieve this unrealistic objective, including orders and the use of the meager reserve left.

However, the economic and financial realities were stronger than the vehement decision. The crisis reproduced itself for the third time on Oct. 10, 1988. This time the CBJ was completely out of free dollars, and could not intervene. After four days of hesitation, the dinar was already devalued in the market, and could have plunged to any level.

At this point, the fixed rate of the dinar was no more a practical option. If the government insisted on having banks use the official rate, no one would sell a single dollar to the banking system as long as the moneychangers were offering a 25 per cent premium. Therefore the floating of the dinar on Oct. 15, 1988 was no more than a recognition of an *ex facto* devaluation dictated by market forces.

The floating system was meant to allow the CBJ to withdraw gracefully from the management of exchange rate that was no more manageable. The CBJ simply did not have dollars to back or protect any exchange rate.

Floating of the currency is an exceptional case in developing

countries. It outlived its usefulness. Time was ripe to a return to fixed rate, but at the new market-determined level. This step was not taken until Feb. 8, 1989 under the pressure of a new speculation wave against the dinar in the moneychangers market. Perhaps the step should have been taken one month earlier, at the beginning of the year, but the government had already developed the habit of not acting except in a crisis environment: to put off fires instead of preventing them.

The point is that the chain of changes in the dinar value did not result from willful decisions. The government did not create new facts, it was reacting under difficult circumstances, and was obliged to choose the least of two evils.

The major mistake was not in the actions taken towards the dinar. At the time, no alternative option was available. The major mistake lies in allowing the fundamentals of the economy to reach that stage. Under a balance of payments deficit of around \$400 million, and under a budget deficit of around JD 400 million, it is impossible to maintain any exchange rate.

The blind determination to keep a fixed and over-valued exchange rate that was not supported by the fundamentals of the economy was a dangerous prescription that was attempted in a number of Arab and socialist countries, with disastrous consequences which we did not need to go through.

## OAS condemnation leaves Noriega isolated

By John Reichertz  
Reuters

WASHINGTON — Organisation of American States (OAS) criticism of Panamanian strongman Manuel Antonio Noriega has left him isolated and under pressure to leave but not finished, foreign policy analysts said on Thursday.

The 51-year-old general, a tough and wily political survivor, is by all accounts well entrenched as commander of the Panamanian defence forces, the nation's major political power broker, they said.

With Noriega in control of the nation's arms, there is little agreement among Panamanians as to how to fill the power vacuum if he were to leave, they said. The lack of a clear alternative could prove the greatest obstacle to his departure, they said.

"There is a very complicated scenario, and if a negotiated solution is to be found several very difficult issues are going to have to be resolved," said Eva Loser, an analyst at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies.

Among the issues to be resolved if Noriega's departure is to be arranged, analysts said, is what will be done with the indictments against him and whether he will be allowed to remain in Panama.

They also said the command structure of the military, which has been totally loyal to Noriega, would have to be analysed. An agreement also would have to be reached on the role of the defence forces.

Also, a decision would have to be made as to whether the results of the May 7 elections would be resurrected or new elections would be held, they said.

The OAS on Wednesday condemned Noriega for abusing the elections and called for a transfer of power. The OAS resolution put pressure on all sectors of Panama to reach agreement on what might come next.

It also gave a three-nation diplomatic team, assisted by OAS Secretary General Joao Baena Soares, until June 6 to work out a national accord for the transfer of power respecting the will of Panamanian people.

"The grave events and the abuses by... Noriega in the crisis and the electoral process in Panama could unleash an escalation of violence with its attendant risks to the life and safety of persons," it said.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said the United States, which for 15 months has sought Noriega's removal from power, was very pleased with the OAS action as it condemned Noriega by name.

"It represented a vote of all the OAS states and we're gratified that the OAS countries share United States' position," he told reporters.

The 31-nation body, made up of the United States, Latin America and the Caribbean, was called after both the opposition and pro-Noriega candidates claimed victory in recent Panamanian elections.

The United States, Panama's Roman Catholic church and international observers said the opposition candidates won by a wide margin. But the government annulled the vote because of what it said was U.S. interference.

Viron Vaky, a former assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, said the OAS action aimed directly at getting rid of Noriega.

"It would be very difficult for him to ignore it or try to bluff his way out," Vaky said. But Vaky said the departure of Noriega would not automatically mean that Panama would overnight turn into a wonderful democracy.

The Panama crisis first surfaced in February 1988, when Florida courts indicted Noriega on drug-trafficking and racketeering charges. When Panamanian President Eric Delvalle attempted to relieve Noriega of his command, the general ousted Delvalle.

## Murder of Sunni leader robs Lebanon of precious moderate

By Peter Smerdon  
Reuters

BEIRUT — The assassination of the religious head of Lebanon's Sunni Muslim community has robbed the country of one of the last leaders who still believed compromise could end its 14-year civil war.

Diplomats and political analysts said the only clear lesson from Tuesday's murder of Sheikh Hassan Khaled in west Beirut was how far Lebanon had plunged into extremism.

Now it was certain to fall even deeper, they predicted.

"There is no way killing the mufti served another purpose," said a Lebanese political analyst. "This country is already drowning in blood. Now we all know that some people want more."

Twenty-one other people were killed and 80 wounded by the car bomb triggered by remote control to silence the 68-year-old religious head of the moderate Sunni community.

"His loss is bound to make things more extreme," said Western ambassador in Beirut.

"Not only have we lost an advocate of the middle ground but it will invite reprisals. One would be naive if one did not believe that it will contribute to the spiral of violence. He was a conciliator."



The Cedars of Lebanon

Sheikh Hassan was not a central player in the civil war.

But he found a role as a mediator in a conflict which has overturned the traditional political order in which a Sunni Muslim held the country's second most powerful post of prime minister.

The question of who killed the mufti might be the source of heated argument, but was a secondary consideration to the damage done to moderates by his death and the backlash which was bound to follow.

The loss was magnified by the fact it came five days into a precarious ceasefire which had almost stopped two months of some of the worst bombardments of the civil war.

"He gave an impression of great integrity and one knew he was very attached to, and worked hard for, Lebanese unity," said the Western diplomat. "It was one of the great offices of state, the grand mufti of the republic. But he was much more than a religious leader."

The parties to Lebanon's conflict from either side of the Christian-Muslim divide swiftly condemned the killing and

started, implicitly or explicitly, to blame their enemies.

They know it is highly unlikely the identity of the killer or killers can be established beyond doubt in a country which has been tearing itself apart with foreign help since 1975.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami was assassinated in 1987. His successor, Selim Hoss, and Sheikh Hassan were together in September 1984 when they narrowly escaped death from a car bomb.

The Lebanese crisis has intensified over the past 10 months following parliament's failure to elect a president to succeed former head of state Amin Gemayel. This has left the country without a unified leadership and with a deadlocked assembly and divided army.

The mufti's importance increasingly lay in his position as a mediator sought out by those — most recently the Arab League — looking for ways to bring peace to Lebanon.

"He was a person of great dignity and charm," said the Western ambassador. "His reputation was very high among all communities."

## Iceland's woman president says world needs strong women

By Alan Elser  
Reuters

REYKJAVIK — Iceland's President Vigdis Finnbogadottir, who in 1980 became the world's first popularly-elected woman head of state, says nine years in office have turned her into an ardent feminist.

"Before I was president, I had never thought of feminist issues. The study of society I have had to do linked to my job showed me that the state of women's emancipation was nothing to boast about in this country, to say nothing of the rest of the world," Finnbogadottir said.

"I am a feminist mainly for the sake of men. They miss so much energy and intelligence by not having women by their sides participating as equal partners," she told Reuters in an interview.

Blonde and always elegantly-dressed, Finnbogadottir, 58, has emerged as a symbol of national unity in this North Atlantic island of 250,000 people, combining her job as president with that of a single parent raising an adopted daughter.

Her picture is displayed not only in government offices but also in airports, many shops and restaurants.

Outpolling three male opponents to win the presidency in 1980, she was reelected unopposed in 1984 and won a third term last year, with around 95 per cent of the vote — an almost unique event in a democracy.

Despite her success, many Icelandic women still feel excluded by traditional political parties. Some have formed their own party which excludes men and which won about 10 per cent of the vote in the last general election.

Finnbogadottir, who in 1985 joined a one-day strike by Icelandic women against inequality, is sympathetic to their aims.

"While the women within the political parties cannot advance, it is understandable that women should want to do something about it," she said.

But she said it was unrealistic to expect male politicians suddenly to hand over parliamentary seats and official jobs to women.

Although her office precludes her from involvement in day-to-day politics, Finnbogadottir is far from apolitical.

"I am elected by the people to stay above the day-to-day political routine so that if something very alarming happened, I could take the serious decision not to sign a bill passed by parliament," she said.

In that case, the issue would automatically be referred to a national referendum for a decision by the people.

"I have taken the example of the death penalty. I would never take responsibility to sign such a bill," she said.

Finnbogadottir said she regarded the death penalty as obscene wherever it was implemented and could not view it as an internal matter to be decided on by individual states.

"I am against it wherever it is. I don't think any human being has the right to take another human life and especially not the right to turn it into an entertainment," she declared.

Before becoming president, Finnbogadottir was director of the Reykjavik town theatre and gave French lessons on television. She was also known for her opposition to the U.S. military presence in Iceland.

Nowadays, she keeps her views off the record, though she does not brush off controversial questions with a mere "no comment" as many other leaders would.

Asked about the big U.S. airbase at Keflavik, Finnbogadottir simply asked this reporter to switch off his tape recorder before giving an answer.

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# Bani Hamida rugs — a continuing success

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — An exhibition of rugs woven by the women of Mount Bani Hamida, now a familiar sight, was opened last week by Her Majesty Queen Noor. As always, the rugs were stunningly displayed, the setting this time being a recently restored section of Khirbet Abu Jaber.

The cool dark interior of the cross vaulted stable offset perfectly the beauty of the hand woven rugs while outside in the courtyard people were able to enjoy homemade foods — a new departure of the project — as they watched one of the bedouin women hand at work weaving a rug on a ground loom.

In addition to food this year's exhibition featured a display of some 36 quilts and small leather items such as bags and wallets. These point to changes in this well-established project that was initiated back in 1985 by Save the Children Federation (SCF) in cooperation with the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHFF) to promote and revive traditional Jordanian handicrafts. The most radical of these changes is to turn the Bani Hamida Women's Weaving Project, which now involves around 400 women living in 12 villages scattered over Jabal Bani Hamida located some 75 kilometres south of Amman, into a self-sustaining viable business run not by the development sector but by the bedouin women themselves.

"This is the phase the project is now in," the director of Save the Children Fund (SCF) in Jordan, Rebecca Salti, told the Jordan Times.

"The challenge is to find a structure that allows the bedouin women to own their own project and at the same time run it at the highest profit level possible."

The project is currently being funded by a three-year grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) via the PETRA project. The grant, which is being implemented by SCF under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Development, has been of crucial importance to the continuation of the project.

"The funding from USAID enabled us to respond to the biggest message we are getting from the Bani Hamida women who are continually asking for more work," Salti explained.

"We have now expanded production to the point where we are able for the first time to hold two exhibitions of the rugs simultaneously — next week, 25 of our best pieces will go on display at the National Museum for Women in Washington."

The project has relied heavily on personal support from Queen Noor. "Her Majesty's visit to this spring exhibition is indicative of her interest in all the projects we've been setting up for women," Salti said.

The funding and the advice and experiences of other organisations and groups have been invaluable in helping SCF privatise the Bani Hamida Women's Weaving Project, the first step of which has been to hire four Jordanians from the private sector who will run the marketing and business side in Amman.

At the same time a group of 15 young Bani Hamida women, headed by Halima, a bright

young woman trained by SCF from the early days of the project, are being trained as supervisors who will gradually take over the rug production. This is currently being carried out by Naha Mansour, but it is hoped that by the end of this year 70 per cent of production will be in the women's own hands.

The head of the Amman team is Ghada Hahash who was appointed as the project manager five months ago. The rest of the Amman team will include a finance manager, a design/marketing coordinator, a production coordinator, a facilitator/driver, a bookkeeper and a secretary.

Main strategy  
Hahash explained the main strategy in developing a self-sustaining project in which the bedouin women are involved.

"We have already computerised all production and sales data as well as the wages paid to the Bani Hamida women. We have also developed inventory sheets which the women are being trained to use. Everything has been tightened up so that it will be cost effective and to this end we are trying to cut down as much as possible trips out to the mountain, handing as much as we can over to the women, in particular to Halima who will be given driving lessons and a car. Our next step is to have a 'trademark' with the name Bani Hamida incorporated within it, the idea being to make it a household name."

Market research by a local firm will be initiated next month and will be followed by a promotion campaign that will be geared towards Jordanians. So far the main purchasers of the rugs have been expatriates. Hahash feels that this trend is changing and in recent months she estimates that 20 to 30 per cent of the buyers have been Jordanians.

At present the project is selling around JD 5,000 worth of rugs a month, but in order to break even this figure has to be raised to JD 8,900 or 150 rugs a month, a target that will be hopefully reached by the summer of 1990.

One of the main ways in which sales will be increased will be by the export of at least 100 rugs a month, leaving only 50 to be sold locally, a number that poses no problem. This projected increase in sales calls for a mighty 75 per cent increase in rug production per year — a figure Bani Hamida women are only too happy about.

This year 700 rugs will have been made by the women. Next year this number will increase to 1,200, and the following year to 2,500.

Up until now the rugs have been sold mainly at the spring and fall exhibitions and from the SCF premises in Jabal Weibdeh. In September that will all change and the main outlet for the rugs will be a shop located in fine old house on Jabal Amman. A committee of 12 women representing each village will advise both the Amman and Bani Hamida teams.

Another outlet for the rugs will be up on Bani Hamida itself. This weekend shop, which will be located in the former guest house of the sheikh in the village of Makawer, currently under renovation by the Ministry of Tourism, will be run by the women. Through the experience it is hoped they will start to understand something of the marketing

side of the business. "We found that the women will never really be ever to handle the bulk of the marketing," Salti said. "So the trick to making the project a self-sustaining viable business is to find where the women can have a say in the running of the project and how much should be left to professionals in order to make it succeed."

The designs of the rugs are one area in which professionals are often called in to help as they are able to gauge modern tastes and preferences and determine what will sell best. Working with the project at present are two professional designers one of whom is Docey Lewis who was brought in by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation in cooperation with USAID. As well as introducing new more varied and richer designs, Lewis has helped develop a new loom made of pipes that will make the craft of weaving less strenuous. Another volunteer designer helping the project is Joanne Reeve.

## New turn

Another new departure for the project is the production of quilts, leather goods, foodstuffs and soap. This income-generating scheme is being run by Taghrid Tubbeh and is being carried out in three low income communities in Amman — Mahatta, Nusdar and Natheef — which have a total population of around 13,000 people and basically unserved communities. The project is based on the skills the people already have.

"The project is not just a women's project," Tubbeh explained. "It is more of a community project. We try and help everybody by providing training, technical resources and credit. We feel, however, that the women are a latent potential, their skills are generally underused and they often have extra time on their hands. In trying to fill that gap our projects are homebased cottage industries, the aim of which is to either create or enhance sustainable viable businesses. We help and then we leave."

Most development projects, particularly those in the more densely populated areas of the world, try help the local population produce goods that population requires. Tubbeh says she has found that this approach does not work so well in Jordan, mainly because the population is just not large enough. Instead, she has concentrated on projects that produce upmarket quality items like the quilts. Designed by Rana Abu Khadra, the quilts are a stunning combination of traditional materials, designs and colours. Made out of satin, cotton and glazed cotton, the quilts glow with bright patterns created by either applique or patchwork on which different stitches have been hand-embroidered. Other items being produced by the project are highly embroidered leather and canvas bags and wallets, and food items such as maftoul and shish barak.

"The project started off in a very small way," Tubbeh said, "and now it is really flourishing with the quilts selling very well indeed. What we hope to do next is to give the women such skills as book-keeping, quality control, marketing and business management so that we can eventually handover the project to them."



A Norwegian cycles home after working in Sweden.



At a church located in Sweden with its bell tower in Norway, Thera Nathalie Märkel is baptised, daughter of a Norwegian mother and a Swedish father.

## The invisible border

The frontier between Sweden and Norway is one that could be a model for the rest of Europe as 1992 approaches.

By Tomas Nilsson

NOTHING could be simpler than crossing Europe's longest border, the one between Sweden and Norway. Today there is little trace either of the last clashes between the two countries 200 years ago or of the tense situation that existed during World War II.

With 1992 rapidly approaching, this frontier could be the model for the rest of Europe. The building that once housed the customs authority now sells tourist souvenirs and there is not a uniformed officer to be seen. One passes from NATO to neutral and nobody notices.

Border police became superfluous in 1954 when all of the Nordic nations were consolidated into one passport control area and at the end of the 1950s the Norwegian border station in Eda was closed down. A few kilometres away a Swedish border authority handles customs surveillance for both countries, while other joint checkpoints are run by Norwegians. Both the Swedish and Norwegian border authorities have the right to operate within 15 kilometres on either side of the border.

These agreements, together with the local population's long established habit of crossing freely back and forth over the border, have rendered the border anachronistic and a long tradition of informal trade and cooperation between the people on either side continues undisturbed.

The Swedish municipalities of Eda and Arvika, with a total of 70,000 inhabitants, cooperate in different projects with four Norwegian municipalities. One objective is to enable school children to attend educational programmes on the other side of the border when they are not available in their own country. It often happens that neither side alone has sufficient resources to set up a certain educational programme. However, if the number of interested students in the entire region is taken into account more programmes can be initiated. Thus students are not forced to move to another area.

Truls Snedsbol has lived in Lersjon, 30 metres inside the Swedish border, for the past 10 years. He is the manager of a window factory in Norway and he and his wife, whose parents moved to Lersjon in 1949, remain Norwegian citizens. As such the Snedsbols can vote in the Swedish municipal and provincial elections and in the Norwegian national elections.

Living in one country and getting paid in another was not always as simple as it is today thanks to a Nordic double taxation agreement. Under this Truls pays taxes to the Swedish Government on his Norwegian salary. A 10 per cent tax is also collected by the Norwegian Government which will provide Truls with supplementary pension payments for his retirement. The base pension payments are provided by the Swedish Government.

"We feel like Norwegians, but our everyday life is Swedish,"

says Truls. Their children attend a Swedish school and play for Swedish athletic teams. Their son, Truls junior, plays soccer for the Eagles, the local team in Charlottenberg. He has been chosen to attend a high school for talented young soccer players in the Swedish city of Vasteras. If he is successful he will, as a foreigner, be able to compete with other foreign professional players for a spot on the Swedish elite team but can at the same time play for the Norwegian national

team. Though it might have been wiser if Truls had played ice hockey instead. The Charlottenberg hockey team joined a Norwegian league when the long trips to their Swedish competitors became too expensive. They subsequently won the league championships two years in a row and were promoted to a more competitive league. Unfortunately, the team will be forced to play in Sweden this year as a result of a new rule regarding artificially frozen hockey rinks.

A few kilometres from Eda in Flogned, the Noremsund estate is being converted into a 18-hole golf course. Several hundred golf enthusiasts from Oslo are investing up to SEK 50,000 a piece to be able to play golf in Sweden. All flat land in Norway is devoted

primarily to agriculture. Golf courses are considered unnecessary extravaganzas. Not so in Sweden.

Economic factors play their part. The recent drop in oil prices has depressed the Norwegian economy at a time when Sweden is experiencing something of a boom. Where as a few years back Swedes travelled to Norway to work in the construction and oil industries, today the traffic is all in the opposite direction. Employment exchanges in both countries cooperate to supply Swedish companies close to the border with Norwegian labour.

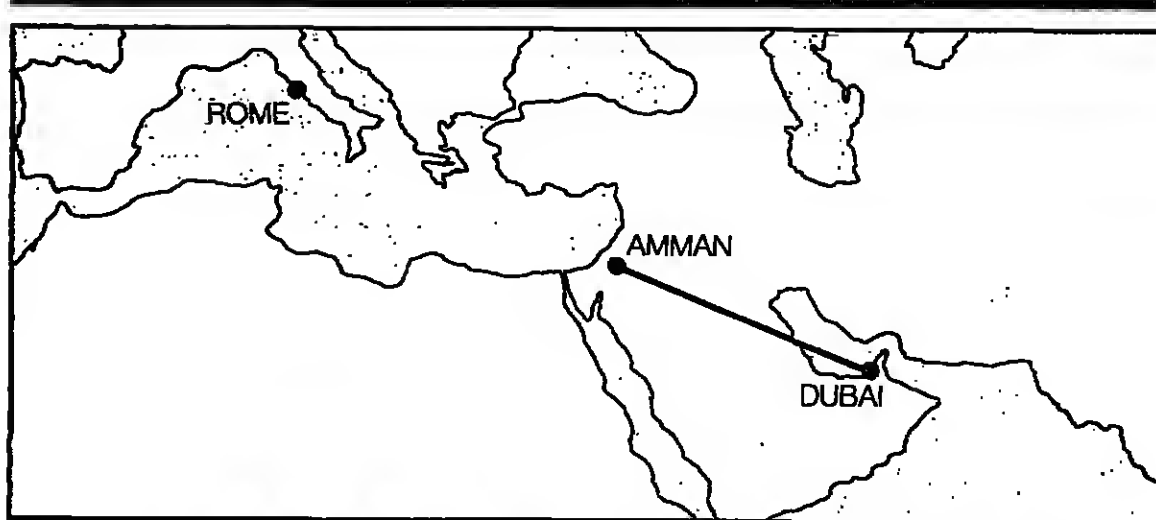
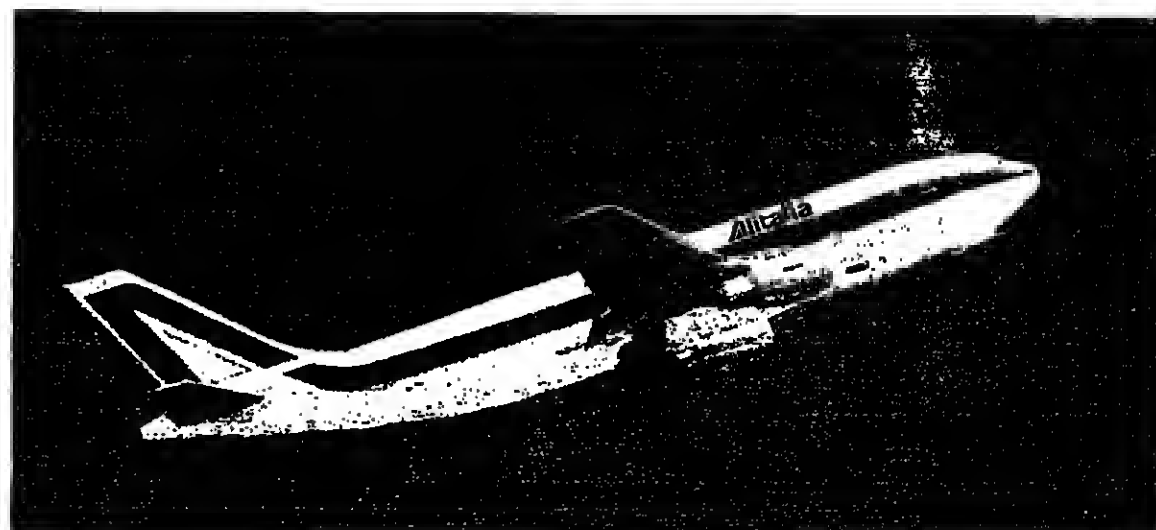
Norwegians also travel to Sweden to fix up their cars. Swedish border communities sell gas and car accessories to their neighbour for SEK 1.9 billion annually.

During the war, the Norwegian resistance led 70,000 people to safety in Sweden.

Only 1,500 of those who tried to escape were caught. The Norwegians who ran the operation talks freely about it. Not so in Sweden where officials who participated kept a low profile. Some Swedish officials were not to be trusted and as all of them retained their posts after the war, it was safer to keep quiet.

Before this the last time armed forces lined the border was in 1905 when Norway broke from its union with Sweden which had existed from the days of the Napoleon war. A treaty was drawn up handing armed troops or military bases within 20 kilometres of the border on either side. — (Sweden Now).

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## Rare birds disappearing from U.S. zoos

By Matt Mygatt  
The Associated Press

ALBUQUERQUE — American criminals are after a new prey: rare birds. A string of rare bird thefts at several American zoos has prompted more stringent security, and even led some zoos to pull the valuable animals from exhibits.

On May 2, 1989, a thief broke into the parrot cage at the Rio Grande Zoological Park in this Southernwestern U.S. city and took an Australian King Parrot, a sulphur-crested cockatoo and a dusky lory.

The crimson and green parrot — one of only 12 such birds in captivity — later was found dead on the zoo grounds. The lory, a short-tailed parrot, flew back to the zoo. The white cockatoo with a pale yellow crest is missing.

"I'm hopeful that whoever did it got chewed up sufficiently," said Zoo Director John Moore. "These birds are not real kind." The global destruction of rain forests, the birds' natural habitat, and export restrictions imposed by foreign countries have driven up the value of rare birds and encouraged thefts, officials say. Zoos in Los Angeles, San Diego, El Paso and elsewhere have been hit in recent years.

"There are people willing to pay, just like art collectors I suppose, without asking questions," said Mike Cunningham, associate curator of birds at the Los Angeles Zoo.

"If the birds are really rare, it's hard to find out where they go. It's like somebody stealing a work of art. They don't take it to the corner store and sell it."

Zoos are prime targets because they often hold rare species that aren't available to the pet trade, he says.

The lucrative black market also attracts smugglers. "A lot of the same people that smuggle narcotics are smuggling birds. The return is just as great," said John Cross, assistant regional director of law enforcement for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Albuquerque.

The U.S. customs service seizes rare birds almost daily along the border with Mexico, which outlaws commercial exports, said Charles Conroy, a customs spokesman in Houston.

"Large cages are strapped to wooden rafts, floated across the Rio Grande," Conroy said. "We even had one case where a woman who had an artificial leg brought six birds across in this artificial leg that has been hollowed out."

Zoo officials would not put a price on the birds. "In one respect they're priceless," said San Diego Zoo spokesman Jeff Jouett. "In another respect, I don't want to give an incentive to anyone that would endanger the lives of these birds."

The zoo lost a pair of Australian cockatoos, which are gray with red markings, about a year

ago. Palmer Krantz, director of the Riverbank Zoo in Columbia, South Carolina, also declined to discuss prices.

"When people visit the zoo, we want them to visit for the beauty and educational value of the animal, not that it may be worth \$20,000 or \$15,000," he said.

"Zoos that have been hit by the thieves have beefed up security, and some no longer exhibit their rarest birds."

"The birds that are highly saleable, like the rare cockatoos and rare parrots, we don't have on display," said Cunningham of Los Angeles. "That's the sad part of it all. You can't display something like that in a zoo because somebody's going to rip it off."

Claudia Newman said the El Paso Zoo has pulled its rare birds off display.

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# Oman opens stock market

MUSCAT (R) — Oman opened its first stock market Saturday in hope of encouraging large but stagnant pools of private wealth to flow more efficiently into economic development.

"Our objective is to encourage people to save money and to finance the economy," said Mahmoud Mohammad Al Jarwani, director general of the exchange.

Commerce and industry Minister Salim bin Abdullah Al Ghazali opened trading with an order from the ruler, Sultan Qaboos.

The sultan's purchase of shares from the government will go to help children in need and was symbolic of the aim of the new market to widen the benefits of the corporate economy through privatisation.

Leading Arab economists have urged wealthy Gulf Arab states to develop capital markets to use the large funds available better and give an alternative to overseas investment.

Kuwait has an established stock market and Bahrain has opened one but it is not yet trading. Saudi Arabia has blown hot and cold over the idea but Qatar likes it and the United Arab Emirates has plans for a floor.

On the floor of the Oman market in the basement of the commerce ministry, brokers take orders directly or by telephone, writing up trades on the board for the 48 listed companies.

So far, only Omanis can enter the market save for some com-

panies which are already partly held by foreigners.

National Bank of Oman, for example, is 40 per cent held by the Bank of Credit and Commerce International.

These shares can be traded as long as the foreign holding remains below 35 per cent, Jarwani said.

The success of the market will depend on the government releasing some of its own holdings and on persuading other existing owners to sell their shares.

The government holds 15 to 70 per cent of shares in each of the listed companies, brokers said.

Many are so profitable that there is no great incentive to sell. "We have many buyers but we want sellers too," said one broker.

Investors are interested in the very large dividends, which give an average annual return of around 20 to 30 per cent on investments, brokers said.

Some companies have annual profits of one and a half times the value of their base capital.

The market's consultant, Dr. Hashem Sabbagh, who set up and is chairman of Jordan's Amman Financial market, said the ideal would be to have a quarter of Omanis as shareholders.

"Our aim is to push (existing holders) to sell more shares to the



Dr. Hashem Sabbagh

public," he said.

There are now 18,000 registered shareholders in Omani companies, including tightly-held shares in 23 firms traded outside the new exchange on an over-the-counter market. This is about 1.5 per cent of the population.

Sabbagh said he was looking to get a daily turnover of one to three million riyals (\$2.5 to \$7.5 million) in three years' time.

Shares were quoted first at their book value — the capital value of the company divided by the number of shares in issue.

Bids were then accepted. Oman National Gas started with a book value of 1.83 riyals (\$4.72) and ended the first one-hour morning session bid at 4.50 riyals (\$11.61).

Not everyone was used to the idea of a stock exchange. One dignified old gentleman, wearing traditional robes with a curved dagger at his waist, strode on to the floor to get a closer look at the prices on the board.

The brokers welcomed him and shook his hand. They then ushered him back, asking politely if he would not mind standing outside the floor.

## Jordan amends tax policy on banks' income

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Finance Minister Basel Jarrah has issued new instructions regarding interest and commission calculated by banks and financial institutions.

Income Tax Department Director-General Salman Al Tarawneh explained the new measures, which take effect from Jan. 1, 1989, stressing the comprehensive and deep studies which were conducted with the Central Bank of Jordan to end years of conflict over the timing of taxation levied on banking income.

The conflict has always been whether to tax interest and commission of banks and financial institutions upon the actual realisation (receipt of funds) of income at the end of the year or just upon the recording of interest and commission on the books regardless of the collection risk.

Tarawneh said that, according to the new approach, interest and commission of banks and financial institutions will be earmarked in a suspension account if a borrower stops payments on his dues or financial obligations. Therefore, he added, such banking income will not appear as profit until it is "physically" received by banks and financial institutions during the year or in future years.

The suspension account, as a result, will include all interest and commission of all borrowers who fail to keep their accounts active or whose credit facilities of loans, overdrafts or any other form of direct lending become doubtful for collection.

The instructions stipulated that banks and financial institutions should submit annual reports and certificates to the Income Tax Department, endorsed by the central bank, detailing the suspended interests and commissions for each year. Moreover, the banks and financial institutions would refrain from giving the borrowers any certificates of interest and commission which was suspended so as the amounts would not be deductible from the borrower's overall income subject for tax.

According to the instructions, reported by Petra, interest and commission should be earmarked in a suspension account after six months from the date of non-payment by a borrower. If a client is given new credit facilities, then the suspension is considered cancelled and the six-month period begins from the new aforementioned date.

## Turks get big pay rises

ANKARA (R) — Prime Minister Turgut Ozal has ordered sweeping wage rises for 600,000 Turkish state sector workers after weeks of rising union militancy.

A compromise hammered out by Ozal and trade unions in all-night talks agreed an average 142 per cent pay rise for the first year of new contracts and a further 37.5 per cent rise for the second year, excluding improved fringe benefits.

"Last night was the most difficult negotiating session in my experience," said Ozal, appearing with union negotiator Sevtik Yilmaz to announce the deal after six weeks of talks.

Go-slows and unorthodox protests such as barefoot marches that hit many sectors looked likely to end.

Diplomats have said the unrest was a threat to Ozal, who faces opposition calls for early general elections after his centre-right Motherland Party was humiliated at local polls in March.

Foreign bankers said that while the pay rise sweetened the political atmosphere, it would put upward pressure on Turkey's 62.5 per cent inflation.

Ozal himself hinted that the deal, as well as promised additional state payouts to support farm produce prices and to civil servants, might damage a key anti-inflation programme.

"With God's help, we will slow inflation down, and God's help will be needed," Ozal told businessmen earlier in the day.

The deal was partly intended to compensate for a halving of workers' real income this decade due to inflation.

Yilmaz said the government had promised more rises if inflation topped 60 per cent in 1989 or

45 per cent in 1990.

The average state worker's former monthly wage, estimated at 190,000 lira (\$95) by the government, would not cover a family's food bills, newspaper surveys have shown.

Some labour unrest continues, including a strike by over 20,000 state iron and steel workers whose independent union is asking for a 300 per cent wage rise.

In the southeast city of Diyarbakir, over 1,000 roadbuilders who applied for divorce Tuesday on grounds of penury were told the court refused to accept their papers.

The workers had said they could not afford the initial 14,500 lira (\$7) fee to file for the divorce.

## Merger of two giants creates world's top accounting firm

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Two of the biggest and most prestigious accounting firms in the United States agreed to merge Friday, creating the world's largest professional services company with 70,000 employees and \$4.3 billion in revenues.

In a joint statement, Ernst and Whinney and Arthur Young and Co. said they had reached an agreement in principle to merge their worldwide practices into a new company to be called Ernst Young.

Arthur Young Chairman William Gladstone and Ernst and Whinney Chairman Ray Groves will be co-executives of the new entity, which will be headquartered in New York.

"The combining of our two organisations will give us unmatched professional service capabilities to meet and anticipate our clients' needs worldwide," they said in the statement.

At a press conference to announce the merger, the executives said they did not expect any layoffs and said major clients were enthusiastic about the deal.

Financial details of the merger were not disclosed.

Headquartered in Cleveland, Ernst and Whinney is currently the third biggest U.S. accounting firm, while New York-based Arthur Young is currently the sixth

largest.

"We are both merging out of strength," said Gladstone.

Gladstone said the new firm would be able to serve clients better as they expand in Europe where trade barriers are coming down.

He said the merged organisation's presence also would be stronger than the firms are separately in such industries as health care, manufacturing and high technology, financial services, real estate, retailing, energy and the media.

Groves said Ernst and Whinney, for example, has been a leader in service to hospitals while Arthur Young has been strong in the biotechnology field. Combining operations, he said, would give the new concern "much more depth than we were before."

"It looks like they are trying to lower overhead costs as well as increase their professional coverage in parts of the country and the world where they are have weak spots," said Donald Kirk, professor of accounting at Columbia University's Graduate School of Business.

Kirk, a former chairman of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, said the merger could prompt other big eight firms to consider mergers.

"We may well see another one or two in the next few years," he said.

Among the clients of Ernst and Young would be the soft drink giants Coca-Cola Co. and PepsiCo Inc., oil companies Amerada Hess Corp., Mobil Corp., Phillips Petroleum Co. and financial companies American Express Co., PaineWebber Group and Transamerica Corp.

Ernst and Whinney, with 118 U.S. offices, employs 1,276 partners and a total of 14,739 personnel in the United States. Arthur Young has 93 offices, 829 partners, and total personnel of 10,652 in the United States.

Worldwide, Ernst and Whinney is the fifth largest accounting firm, with \$2.2 billion in 1988 revenues. Arthur Young ranks as the sixth largest, with \$2.1 billion in annual billings.

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## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### ACC businessmen to meet in Sanaa

SANAA (Petra) — Jordan is to take part in an investment conference which will be organised by the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) in Sanaa, North Yemen, in the coming month. Dr. Mohammad Attar, North Yemen's deputy prime minister, said that all organisations concerned with trade and investment will be invited to take part in the conference which will discuss also a unified policy for the ACC countries in the import-export operations. The minister noted that an ACC summit will convene in North Yemen in September and that the ACC's ministerial council will meet in Baghdad during August to prepare the ground for the summit.

### Jordan to attend AACO meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the general assembly meeting of the Arab Air Carriers Organisation (AACO) which is due to open in Tunis Monday. The general assembly will discuss a draft report by the organisation's secretary general to set up a unified pan-Arab financing company to purchase and lease aircraft, copying the practices of major world airlines and following Royal Jordanian (RJ) policies in this respect. The general assembly will also discuss the return of Egypt Air to the organisation's membership and to admit the Emirates in the organisation.

### Cash squeeze threatens BBC services

LONDON (R) — The BBC's world service, hit by spiralling costs, has said that radio programmes in 37 languages were threatened unless it gets more cash. A British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) spokesman said the world service was having trouble funding this year's annual pay rise, and faced worse problems next year when rent and overheads at its London headquarters would rise dramatically. The cash squeeze has forced the world service to shelve plans for a new edition of the flagship news programme Newshour and scale down planned coverage of next year's Commonwealth games in New Zealand, the spokesman said.

### Moroccan workers suspend strikes

CASABLANCA (R) — A five-week strike by 1,000 workers at Morocco's largest oil refinery was suspended Thursday, a spokesman for the Confederation Democratique Du Travail (CDT) labour union said. Ground crews employed by the national airline Royal Air Maroc, who have been staging hourly stoppages for the past two weeks, also agreed to work normally. Airline sources said flights had not been affected. The CDT spokesman told Reuters the strikes had been called off during the emergency Arab League summit due to start May 23 in Casablanca and negotiations with management would open afterwards.

### Soviet panic buying spreads to matches

MOSCOW (R) — Panic buying, which has emptied Moscow shops of salt, has spread to matches, the trade union daily Trud has said. The newspaper, which earlier reported that unfounded rumours of shortages had sparked mass buying of salt, said matches were now in great demand. A shopkeeper interviewed by Trud said that two days ago he had sold 2,000 boxes of matches — the number he usually sold in a month. Trade officials told the paper that there was no real reason for a "matches boom" as match factories were working at full capacity and shops had been sent their full supplies.

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday, May 20, 1989 Central Bank official rates				
	Buy	Sell	Swiss franc	304.1
			French franc	80.3
			Japanese yen (for 100)	386.2
			Dutch guilder	241.4
U.S. dollar	538.0	542.0	Swedish crown	80.8
Pound Sterling	866.4	875.3	Italian lira (for 100)	37.3
Deutschmark	271.7	274.4	Belgian franc (for 10)	131.4

## Jordan hosts ACC industrial meeting today

AMMAN (Petra) — Industry and Trade Minister Ziad Inab Sunday opens a two-day meeting of the chambers of industry in the four founding countries of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC), under the theme "Towards ACC Industrial Coordination and Integration".

The meeting, the first of its kind, comes in implementation of the ACC practical strategy and is in line with the council's objectives.

Participants from Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and Yemen Arab Republic will discuss over two days issues pertaining to coordinating production policies, encouraging investment and setting up joint projects and will look into the proper means for establishing a common market.

To take part in the meeting, which was called for by Amman Chamber of Industry, are an Egyptian industrial delegation, headed by Adel Jazazini, head of the Egyptian Industrial Union, an Iraqi delegation, headed by Abdul Qader Abdul Latif, the president of the Iraqi Federation of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry and a Yemeni delegation headed by the president of the Federation of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Ali Hussein Al Wattari.

The Jordanian delegation will be headed by Mamdouh Abu Hassan, chairman of Amman Chamber of Industry.

## Arab experts suggest ways to implement common market

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting on ways of promoting trade among Arab countries was concluded Saturday at the Amman-based headquarters of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

Deputy representatives of Arab countries at the council who took part in the meeting issued a statement recommending a number of procedures.

The statement urged Arab states to remove barriers on trade by exempting products manufactured or produced in any CAEU member from any custom duty upon entering another member's markets. It recommended implementing this policy from the beginning of 1990.

The recommendations included one which called on Arab countries to settle payments within the framework of bilateral agreement, according to the statement. It said that the full text of recommendations will be submitted to the CAEU meeting which will be held at ministerial level on June 7.

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## Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during Tuesday, May 13, '89 and Wednesday May 17, '89. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
<b>Banking and financial institutions</b>					
Industrial Development Bank	20100	33165	1.650	1.650	1.000
Petra Bank	10000	24500	2.500	2.450	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	600	1188	1.990	1.980	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	4750	6651	1.380	1.400	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	6700	7876	1.200	1.180	1.000
Housing Bank	1200	2220	1.900	1.850	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	—	—	—	—	5.000
Bank of Jordan	911	13791	15.100	15.250	5.000
Arab Bank	810	119495	148.500	147.300	10.000
Jordan National Bank	14335	35799	2.500	2.480	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	21899	48520	2.410	2.500	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Financial Investments	12000	22797	1.900	1.900	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	6481	5974	0.900	0.930	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Beit Al Mal Saving & Investment for Housing	320	348	1.100	1.080	1.000
<b>Insurance and reinsurance</b>					
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan French Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Insurance	12905	43986	3.260	3.410	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	4400	5928	1.300	1.350	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	100	117	1.110	1.170	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	100	109	1.010	1.110	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Arabia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Abhiya Insurance	516	671	1.300	1.300	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
United Insurance	3000	3610	1.160	1.210	1.000
<b>Services and industries</b>					
General Investments	—	—	—	—	1.000
Income for Investment and Financial Facilities	200	148	0.710	0.740	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	343342	281970	0.770	0.830	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	264822	132823	0.640	0.650	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	19600	6956	0.360	0.360	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	32976	5606	0.680	0.670	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeero	—	—	—	—	1.000
International Contracting & Investment	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	15680	23373	1.480	1.490	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab International Hotels	240975	269970	1.050	1.150	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
United Middle East and Commodore Hotels	3750	1800	0.480	0.480	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	27324	30922	1.130	1.120	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	3660	9516	2.600	2.600	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	6150	2785	0.470	0.420	1.000
Jordan Dairy	11826	11313	0.960	0.960	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	183777	646669	3.260	3.600	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	851032	1675470	1.870	2.000	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	990	3571	3.600	3.700	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	19892	33225	1.640	1.680	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	1155	5204	4.420	4.500	1.000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	21000	13860	0.910	0.910	1.000
Jordan Sweets and Chocolate Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Aladdin Industries	26750	50382	1.900	1.880	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	61695	122711	1.980	2.000	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills	400	1848	5.000	4.600	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	6575	13188	2.030	2.010	1.000
Chemical Industries	12950	31146	2.400	2.470	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	37665	26512	0.660	0.720	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	17160	42073	2.410	2.450	1.000
National Steel Industries	47364	136518	2.900	2.860	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	19807	61330	3.100	3.100	5.000
Geacral Mining	150	315	2.100	2.100	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	2963	23292	7.880	7.840	1.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	88045	16584	0.190	0.190	1.000
National Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	2500	914	0.410	0.330	1.000
Arab Investment and International Trade	24	15	0.620	0.610	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	65750	154602	2.300	2.380	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	159211	335427	1.970	2.190	1.000
Refia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	250	888	3.600	3.550	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	73530	73069	0.960	0.980	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Texting	—	—	—	—	5.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	1649	32281	19.500	19.750	1.000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	149751	161836	1.020	1.120	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	443420	1058825	2.300	2.600	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	90245	104627	1.150	1.160	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	138365	278562	2.080	2.070	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories	131871	145462	1.100	1.110	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	13175	13077	0.990	1.000	1.000
Jordan Precast Concrete Industry	80333	57581	0.710	0.720	1.000



# Globetrotters — when a dream is shattered

John West  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Two basketball matches took place at the Al Hussein Sports City last weekend. On Thursday, seven dinars would have got you into a packed stadium to see the world-famous Harlem Globetrotters put on an exhibition match against the Washington Generals. On Friday, 500 dinars would have bought you a spacious seat to watch the Ahli and Orthodox clubs of Amman as they battled it out for the national Jordanian championship. Jordan Times sports editor John West was there to see them both, and in the first of two articles describes Thursday night with the Harlem Globetrotters.

"I'm going to promise you four things if you come tonight," Harlem Globetrotters' manager "Tex" Harrison said at a press conference at the Inter-Continental Hotel on Thursday afternoon. "We're going to make you happy, we're going to make you forget your everyday trials and tribulations, and last but not least you're going to see athletes do more with a basketball than a monkey could with a peanut."

After such a prediction, and relentless fanfare of publicity, the event itself was a let down. The Globetrotters' astonishing skills couldn't mask the fact that the match wasn't a match. Wizardly ball-juggling and 30 metre overhead spin baskets were appreciated when they came, but they could not fill two hours by themselves. The crowd, which had been full of noisy expectation, gradually lapsed into long periods of silence. The children in the

crowd seemed happy enough, but after half an hour young men started slow handclaps, doubtless wondering what else they could have done with seven dinars. "I am very disappointed," one national sports journalist said at half time. "I rushed from the office to see this. They have always been a dream for me."

Hilal Barakat, on Jordan's national team, and waiting for Friday's final, was equally unimpressed. "It's alright for five or ten minutes, but it isn't basketball."

Of course, the Harlem Globetrotters have not, in recent years anyway, claimed to be simply a basketball team like any other. "We're not the best team in the world," Tex Harrison told his press conference audience, "but we're the best in the world at what we do." Those buffooning, magical, rascally, lovable, simply superior whizz kids of the hard court —



Little Marwan's first basket: A brief moment of audience participation lives up an otherwise dull and expensive evening.

generations of children, fed by the famous cartoons, have cherished the idea that the Harlem Globetrotters were simply "something else," full of character and vibrancy that could not be measured by mere points on scoreboard. The Harlem Globetrotters were something to believe in. The Globetrotters were in Amman to hand that tradition on to another generation in person.

Their fatal mistake was to have a boxer opposition in the Washington Generals. No matter how hard they tried, their tricks could only be impressive rather than exciting —

brilliance requires a basis of comparison, and the poor old Generals, marking their men from behind and running rings round themselves, didn't provide it. The competition wasn't even taken, like a exhibition wrestling. While the Globetrotters were treated to a razzamattaz introduction which lasted more than a quarter of an hour, the master of ceremonies could barely find time to read out the names of the Washington Generals. They had to be kept vaguely in the running (the final score, for what it's worth was Globetrotters 84, Generals 67), but all their baskets were scored somehow quickly and inconspicuously, while the Globetrotters were sometimes so elaborate in their build-up that the basket itself was an anticlimax, like a punchline to a joke you could see coming for two minutes.

As entertainers they were unconvincing, working through their routine with an apparent lack of enthusiasm — possibly the result of a tour schedule which drags them through 28 cities in a month. Their materials were equally tired — bottom pinching, referee jostling, the old water

fight trick, salking in the crowd, outrageous fouls. They had neither the dynamism to make you belly laugh at those hoary old gags, or any hint of parody to replace it. There was more than a hint of old black caricature, the Alabama cotton picker from the south bent backwards and rubbing his stomach with laughter, and new black caricature, manque New Yorkers "yo"-ing each other mechanically. It was all very tired and a little distasteful. You got the impression that they should have trained entertainers to play basketball and not the other way round.

"They broke an image for me," one particularly idealistic spectator moaned after the match. Beyond the lack of excitement and wasted money, there was a very subtle, almost intangible feeling of betrayal, so strong was the Globetrotters' legend.

Even when they were founded in 1927, the Harlem Globetrotters had no connection with Harlem, New York. They simply chose the name, at a time when blacks were systematically excluded from every aspect of American public life, including sports, to identify themselves as black, proud of it, and eminently superior in their field.

But times have changed. Black athletic prowess is now as often seen as a sign of discrimination in other walks of life as of success in itself. Jesse Owens threw Aryan supremacy back in Hitler's face, at the Munich Olympics of 1936 Jesse Jackson made a credible run for the American presidency in 1988, and within basketball itself, black superstars like Magic Johnson and Abdul-Karim Jabbar command the heights. The original raison d'être of the Harlem Globetrotters has faded away and only their image remains.

## Bulls to meet Pistons in NBA playoffs

CHICAGO (R) — Michael Jordan, perfect from the foul line at the end, made two free throws with four seconds left as the Chicago Bulls beat the New York Knicks 113-111 Friday to win their National Basketball Association playoff series.

The victory gave Chicago a four games to two triumph in the Eastern Conference semifinals and put them into the conference finals against the Detroit Pistons, who will host the first game of the best-of-seven series Sunday.

The Western Conference finals begin Saturday with the Phoenix Suns going against the Lakers in Los Angeles.

Jordan, who led the scoring with 40 points, appeared to put the game out of reach when he calmly sank two free throws with nine seconds remaining to give the Bulls a 111-107 edge.

The Knicks, however, worked a play to sharpshooter Trent Tucker who made a three-pointer and was given a chance for a four-point play when Craig Hodges committed an ill-advised foul on the shot.

Tucker converted from the foul line to level the score.

Chicago then went to their standard play — putting the ball in Jordan's hands. The spectacular Jordan drove the lane then pulled up to take a fadeaway jumper.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1989

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

by Thomas Plerson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today is a clone of yesterday except for the return of optimism, with an even stronger accent on relationships. Weaker types may experience optimism as cravings go beyond the norm.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) If you want to take a daring plunge, do it before noon. Pleasant activities can be entertaining, especially in a natural setting.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) There is concern over finances. You may be put through the stress test. Grass on familiar pastures, and the day will stay manageable.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A quick turn of events reverses the morning doldrums. Doing the same thing over and over is just no fun. A relationship aches!

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) A home project may be set aside in favor of a new social and recreational activity. Be prepared for pleasant changes.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Your view on how far the dollar can be stretched may be enlightened. Don't borrow what cannot be paid back. Control entertainment costs.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) It is one of those days when what you

prepare for fails to happen, and there are no preparations for what does happen. Just shine it on.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Stay alert for someone who is not playing by the rules. Romance is featured; you prefer a mental approach that includes conversation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You will enjoy your own company as interests today center around personal matters and reorganization.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are in the mood for a housecleaning — and it is not just dirt that you want to eliminate. Family plans may be revised.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Keeping the day's plans on schedule is a delicate matter. Weekends are becoming ritualized. Consider an exercise program.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can become emotionally dramatic when you do not get your own way. Don't give into demands that are unreasonable.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are absorbed in feeling and thinking. Avoid touchy issues. A spark-up friendship brightens the sunset hours.

# Rush stages spectacular comeback to haunt Everton

## Liverpool nets F.A. Cup

LONDON (Agencies) — Welsh international striker Ian Rush came on as a substitute and scored twice in extra time Saturday as Liverpool beat city rivals Everton 3-2 in the English F.A. Cup soccer final.

Rush, the tormentor of Everton in 1986 when he scored twice in the only previous final between the two teams, scored after 95 and 104 minutes of a pulsating match which will forever be recalled as a memorial to the 95 Liverpool supporters who died in the Hillsborough tragedy last month.

The victory secured Liverpool's fourth F.A. Cup triumph and completed the first part of what will be an unprecedented English League and cup double if Liverpool clinch the championship next week.

Rush, who spent an unhappy year in Italy with Juventus before returning to Liverpool, had not scored for them since Feb. 4, but became the central figure of an emotional afternoon after replacing Irish international John Aldridge in the 72nd minute.

Aldridge had opened the scoring after four minutes and Liverpool seemed to be on course for a comfortable if unflattering win in normal time until Everton equalized dramatically in the final minute.

Substitute midfielder Stuart McCall stabbed the ball home to send the match into extra time and be levelled again, after Rush's first goal, with a brilliant volley after 102 minutes.

But Rush, like a ghost from

player-manager Graeme Souness came on as a substitute, but his team still could not overcome the Celtic defence. Striker Ally McCoist had the best chance to tie with three minutes remaining in the match, but rifled the ball over the crossbar.

The losers missed the leadership of midfielder Ray Wilkins in the game. Wilkins, 32, the former captain of England's team, was sidelined because of a tendon problem in his ankle.

Unbeaten Liverpool run

Liverpool's win Saturday stretched their unbeaten run since Jan. 1 to 23 matches of which they have won 19.

Regrettably Rush's second goal and the final stages of the match saw repeated pitch invasions by both sets of fans — the high fences surrounding the pitch at Wembley having been removed — and the match was interrupted by pleas for the pitch to be cleared before Liverpool completed their win.

Such scores had seemed unlikely earlier as Liverpool took control with Aldridge's opening goal. A long pass by Scottish international defender Steve Nicol and an astute angled pass by midfielder Steve McMahon set him up to beat Neville Southall with a rising right foot shot from 15 yards.

Everton, for whom Scottish winger Pat Nevin was always a serious threat, were rarely able to break out of Liverpool's midfield stranglehold and their virtual im-

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Giro features U.S. and Soviet cyclists

TAORMINA, Sicily (AP) — The tour of Italy opens in this Sicilian resort Sunday, featuring U.S. and Soviet cyclists, the return of Stephen Roche of Ireland and Laurent Fignon of France and the debut of Colombian Luis Herrera and Belgian Claude Criquielien. Andrew Hampsten, the first American to win the Italian tour last year, and former world champion and tour of France winner Greg Lemond will be racing as well as an all-Soviet team led by Dimitri Kopysov and Piotr Ugrumov in the 22-stage marathon. Fifteen Soviet amateurs are making their first full season on the pro circuit, representing the Italian commercial team, Alfa Lum. Nine of them start from Taormina. However the major threat to the American dream to win the "Giro" for a second consecutive year will come from others than the little-experienced Soviets. Hampsten, 27, won last year's edition gaining a decisive lead in snow-marred mountainous stages. The American said he expected tough competition from Roche, Fignon, Herrera and Dutchman Erik Breukink.

### F.A. to act against England fans international

LONDON (R) — The Football Association (F.A.) has promised action against a small group of English supporters whose behaviour marred a 2-0 victory by the England B team over Iceland in Reykjavik Friday night. About 20 fans chanted obscenities and verbally insulted England's black defender Paul Parker, an English official at the match confirmed. F.A. spokesman Glen Kirton said Saturday he had been in touch with his representative at the game who said there had been no actual violence. "But we are already taking steps to identify the people involved through their flight tickets, and their names will be put on to our 'blacklist' if they are not already there," said Kirton. "They will also be passed on to the government, who hopefully will be able to prevent them from travelling abroad with England again," he added.

### American League baseball roundup

NEW YORK (AP) — Loo Whitaker broke a scoreless tie with a two-run, two-out homer in the ninth inning off Bret Saberhagen

Friday, giving the Tigers a 2-0 victory over Kansas City. Saberhagen, 34, walked Gary Pettis with one out. Chet Lemon flied out and Whitaker hit his 10th home run of the season, a drive just inside the right-field foul pole. Saberhagen struck out eight and walked nine in his major-league leading sixth complete game. Mike Henneman, 1-0 allowed two hits in two innings, finishing the combined five-hitter. Doyle Alexander started and left in the sixth inning after Frank White's line drive hit him on the right side of the jaw. In other American League games, it was Cleveland 4, Baltimore 1; Toronto 9, Chicago 3; Texas 4, Minnesota 2; New York 9, Seattle 5; California 3, Milwaukee 1, and Boston 7, Oakland 4 in 10 innings.

### Parliament beats Congress at tennis

BETHESDA, Maryland (AP) — With a lot of help from former Wimbledon champion Virginia Wade, a team of tennis players from Great Britain's parliament Friday won a doubles competition against players from both houses of Congress. The battle for the Congress-Parliament Challenge Cup pitted 10 players from each side in a round-robin competition. After all the sets were added up, parliament emerged a 13-12 winner. The victors received a cup from Wimbledon's archives, and parliament team captain John Hannam woo a bucket of spiced Louisiana crawfish from the losing captain, Sen. John Breaux, a Louisiana Democrat, who lost out on an opportunity to win a keg of British ale.

### Sherpa dies on Everest descent

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — Phu Dorje, a sherpa who guided a U.S.-Mexico expedition this week that put the first Mexican atop Mount Everest, fell to his death during the descent, according to a report received here Friday. Dorje, 26, slipped and fell to his death at the 8,550-metre (28,044-foot) level Tuesday, the same day he and another sherpa, Dawa Norbu had reached the 8,848-metre (29,028-foot) summit along with Ricardo Torres Nava, 34, of Mexico City, the report from the expedition's base camp said. Dorje was on his second conquest of Everest. He had climbed it last autumn along with a U.S. expedition from the Pacific northwest.

**THE BETTER HALF.** By Harris

HARRIS 5-23

"You weren't listening carefully. I promised to love, honor and cherish only during the commercials."

**JUMBLE.** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SPAWM  
KIHCC  
PRAUL  
UPBRAL

THE DOOR TO SUCCESS IS USUALLY OPEN TO PEOPLE WHO HAVE LOTS OF THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:  &

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: PIETY ICILY TROLLY BAFFLE  
Answer: His inability to tell the truth turned out to be this for him — "LIABILITY"

## Peanuts



## B.C.



## Andy Capp





# Armenians continue protests despite Kremlin concession

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Several hundred school-children demonstrated in the Armenian capital Saturday as protests continued over the disputed Azerbaijani region of Nagorno-Karabakh despite apparent concessions by the Kremlin.

Journalists from the Armenian news agency Armenpress told Reuters that children, demanding the transfer of the mountainous region to Armenia, gathered in the centre of Yerevan.

"They want a just solution for Nagorno-Karabakh," said one journalist, predicting numbers were expected to swell during the day.

Troops and police did not attempt to break up the peaceful protest, which followed mass meetings in the city Wednesday and Thursday.

Factories in Stepanakert, capital of Nagorno-Karabakh, remained paralysed Saturday by a strike which started May 3, but there were no reports of demonstrations or violence, a journalist at the local official newspaper said.

A curfew remains in place in both cities. It was imposed after the death last year of 91 people in inter-ethnic clashes prompted by

January.

The decision to grant the extra, but unspecified powers, was made public after a meeting of commission on inter-ethnic relations of the ruling Communist Party politburo, chaired by Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has agreed to meet members of a delegation of deputies from Nagorno-Karabakh, who wrote an open letter published in Stepanakert newspaper expressing no confidence in the commission running the enclave.

The meeting is expected to take place before Thursday's inaugural session of the new Soviet parliament at which the issue could also be raised.

## March in Tbilisi

Thousands of Georgians marched through the streets of the Republic's capital Tbilisi Friday in a memorial procession for a score of people who died last month in a clash between protesters and soldiers.

A dissident arrested the day of the clash, who was released from prison Thursday pending trial, charged that children in several schools had been poisoned by gas that appeared similar to that used

against the demonstrators April 9.

The poisonings caused "a great panic in the city," said Zviad Gamsakhurdia in a telephone interview from Tbilisi.

Yuri Goldadze, an editor of the official Gruzinform news agency, said in a telephone interview that "many thousands" of people took part in the march of about six kilometres from the city's medical institute to a church in Tbilisi's old town.

The march ended with a requiem service. It was held on the 40th day after the clash, a day of religious significance in the Georgian Orthodox faith.

The nationwide evening television news programme Vremya showed a brief report on the march, including streets filled with people and black-clad mourners crying and holding portraits of the dead. Young men carried black flags of mourning and Georgian national flags in the march, and raised clenched fists during a moment of silence.

Among the participants were city and national officials, who granted permission for the march, Goldadze said. He said the march and religious service were "absolutely peaceful."



Sikhs stage a protest in New Delhi this week over the delay in central government efforts to settle the Punjab problem

# Sikh politician gunned down

CHANDIGARH (AP) — Sikh extremists slipped into the house of a Communist Party leader in the northern state of Punjab Saturday and killed him and four relatives as they slept, police said.

A police official in Chandigarh, the state capital, identified the victims as Dalip Singh, his wife, daughter, son, and daughter-in-law. Dalip Singh, a Sikh, was the local leader of the Communist Party of India-Marxist.

The United News of India

(UNI) news agency said Singh's two-year-old grandson and a three-year-old granddaughter, who were severely wounded in the early morning shooting, also died.

The police official in Chandigarh said four Sikhs armed with Chinese-made assault rifles scaled a wall around Singh's house in Chak Rahian village and opened fire on the people sleeping in the courtyard.

The extremists came in a jeep

and fled in the same vehicle, said the official.

Mattresses and bed sheet were soaked in blood and bodies were lying in the courtyard, he said, quoting reports from Chak Rahian.

The militants, who want to set up a separate nation in Punjab, previously have killed fellow Sikhs who do not sympathise with their cause. They have also killed left-wing politicians for opposing the separatist movement.

# Namibia plan back on track

LUANDA (R) — Namibia's troubled plan for independence, thrown off course by seven weeks of conflict and confusion, is back on track after South Africa, Angola and Cuba hurried their differences.

Officials from the three nations decided at a meeting on a sand-swept airstrip at Cahama in southern Angola Friday to continue implementing the United Nations independence plan for Namibia which came close to collapse after a disastrous start April 1.

Fierce fighting erupted between South African-led security forces and SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organisation) guerrillas within hours of the

plan's launch and subsequent disputes between all sides involved had raised doubts about whether the independence process for the South African-ruled territory could survive.

"We have decided that yes, the implementation of the independence plan can continue," Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura told reporters after three hours of talks at Cahama with South African and Cuban officials and observers from the U.N., the Soviet Union and the United States.

Resumption of the stalled independence process cleared the way for the start of the withdrawal of South African troops from Namibia and the repatriation of more than 50,000 Namibian refugees from Angola and Zambia.

They are due to start returning home from May 29.

Security worries had been a factor holding up continuation of the plan. But a joint statement issued after the Cahama meeting said the parties were satisfied that SWAPO guerrillas were confined to camps in Angola and that South African forces had been confined to bases in Namibia.

A number of steps were agreed to maintain the peace in the territory during the rest of the independence process which includes general elections scheduled for November.

# Soviet pilot defects with MiG-29

ANKARA (Agencies) — A Soviet air force captain who was fired upon when he flew off in a fighter jet from a Soviet airfield landed in Turkey Saturday in an apparent bid for asylum, officials said.

Turkish officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the pilot was expected to seek asylum and that the request would likely be granted.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Inal Batu said that the MiG-29 jet, which landed at the airport at the Black Sea city of Trabzon, would be returned to the Soviet Union.

He identified the pilot as Captain Alexander Zuyev of the Soviet air force's Mikashchaya unit.

He said it appeared that the pilot was shot when the plane was fired upon as he took off from an airport north of the Soviet Black Sea city of Batumi.

The pilot was operated on and is in good condition at the Black Sea University medical school hospital in Trabzon, Batu told reporters.

Batu said the Soviet ambassador was called to the Foreign Ministry and told that the plane would be returned.

The semi-official Anatolia news agency, quoting local officials, said the jet landed at 5 a.m. (0300 GMT).

The dispatch said that the plane was picked up by Turkish radar and the pilot was warned to turn back but insisted on landing after lengthy radio conversation with Turkish officials.

Anatolia, without elaborating, said the plane was fully armed and a pistol was found in the cockpit.

According to Jane's All the World's Aircraft, a MiG-29 is armed with six medium-range and/or close-range air-to-air missiles. It can also carry other missiles and is capable of carrying bombs and 57-mm, 80-mm and 240-mm rockets. There is also one machine gun.

Flying with a bullet wound in his right arm, Zuyev landed at Trabzon after a 250 kilometre flight.

"He's got a bullet wound in his right arm. We put a cast on... he says he wants to go to the United States," Trabzon university hospital director Burhan Piskin told Reuters.

Turkey routinely grants asylum to defectors from communist countries. Anatolia news agency said Zuyev had asked for asylum in Turkey.

"He's not too anxious, but he's not smiling either. I think he might be a little fearful," said Piskin, adding that Turkish authorities were questioning him at his hospital bed.

The fighter landed in Trabzon with pieces of tarpaulin cover hanging from parts of its fuselage and apparent crash damage to the left wing.

"Apparently he got into trouble before take-off," Batu said, adding that there might also be bullet holes in the fuselage.

Anatolia news agency said the pilot's first words on landing were "Take me to hospital," in English and Turkish.

# Marcos clinging to life

HONOLULU (Agencies) — Former Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos is critically ill in a Hawaii hospital, battling kidney failure and infection and lapsing into unconsciousness from time to time, doctors said.

"The prognosis remains very poor," said Eugene Tiwanak, assistant administrator at the St. Francis Hospital in Honolulu, where Marcos has been treated continuously for the past four months for a variety of ailments.

Tiwanak said although Marcos's fever had dropped slightly and some of his vital signs had improved, the exiled former president was in "very critical" condition in the intensive care unit late Friday.

Marcos's wife Imelda meanwhile renewed an appeal to Philippine President Corason Aquino to allow him to return to his homeland to die, saying in a handwritten letter:

"Perhaps a dying man's wish to go home... could be the answer to our unity as a people."

But Aquino told reporters in Manila that although she was praying for Marcos's recovery she would not allow him to return from exile, not even for burial, for security reasons.

About 1,000 people marched to Aquino's palace Saturday calling for Marcos to be allowed to return.



Ferdinand Marcos

# Burmese troops enter Thailand, attack rebels

MAE SOT, Thailand (AP) — Burmese government troops clashed with Thai troops Saturday after crossing into Thailand to attack a Karen rebel camp in the third day of fierce fighting, a Thai officer said.

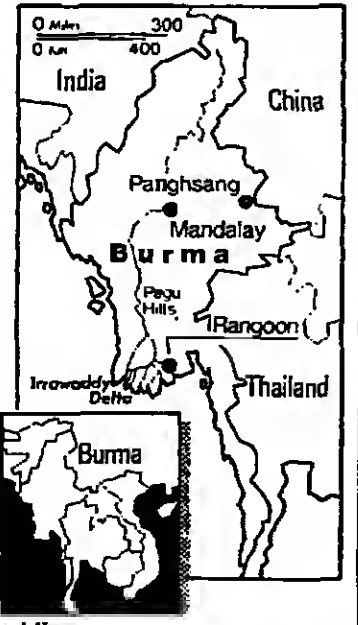
A first group of 100 Burmese soldiers crossed the Moei River boundary into Mae Sot district at 5 a.m. (0000 GMT). Thai forces fired artillery to warn them to return to Burma, the border patrol officer said.

He said a second group of 400 Burmese soldiers intruded into the district's Ban Wankaew village, which has been evacuated due to the fighting, to set up heavy weapons to shell the Burmese rebels' camp.

Thai forces fired on that group, and several hours later the Burmese withdrew to an area to the north that was still in Thai territory, he said. A 64-year-old Thai man was wounded in the clash.

"They are attacking across the river and fighting us from the Thai side," said an official of the anti-Burmese government rebels said, asking not to be named. He said the current offensive was the largest since 1977 and thousands of Karen civilians fled to Thailand.

The Thai officer, speaking on condition he not be identified, said other Burmese troops perched on two hills in Burma continued shelling Kaw Moo Ra Saturday. He estimated 1,200 Karen guerrillas are defending the camp against about 3,000



Kaw Moo Ra is in Karen state and about 224 kilometres east of Rangoon, the Burmese capital.

Government forces began shelling Kaw Moo Ra Thursday, two days after overrunning the major rebel base of Wangkha, two kilometres to the south.

Wangkha was the fifth Karen stronghold to be captured by Burmese army units since the government launched a bloody dry season offensive in October. The first camp fell in December.

A government spokesman said Friday in Rangoon that at least 43 rebels were killed in the battle for Wangkha. He said 35 soldiers were killed and 95 wounded.

# 'Scared Brezhnev had to be pushed to topple Khrushchev'

MOSCOW (R) — Kremlin colleagues dragged a trembling Leonid Brezhnev to the telephone to make the call which led to him toppling Nikita Khrushchev as Soviet leader in 1964, according to a former KGB chief.

In an interview with the weekly Argumenti i Fakty published Friday Vladimir Semichastny, who headed the KGB state security service from 1961 to 1967 gave an intriguing insight into the coup which ousted Khrushchev.

Semichastny said what he called the "necessity to remove Khrushchev" began to be talked about in the spring of 1964. There had been previous attempts to remove him but he gave no details.

The initiative came from Brezhnev and Nikolai Podgorniy, both members of the ruling Communist Party Central Committee Presidium, which later reverted

to its earlier title Politburo.

Alexi Kosygin, who was to take over as prime minister after the ousting of Khrushchev, agreed to join them only after being assured that the KGB was in on the plot, he said.

But even then Brezhnev was nervous about starting the chain of events which led to the October Presidium meeting at which the other members of the leadership ganged up against Khrushchev.

"While Khrushchev was away on holiday in October all the members of the presidium of the Central Committee got together at the Brezhnevs' and it was decided to summon Khrushchev back from Pitsunda (on the Black Sea coast) to Moscow," he said.



Leonid Brezhnev

reforming Khrushchev.

Semichastny maintained the main motive for ousting Khrushchev was a desire for real collective leadership. But he said disillusionment with Brezhnev soon set in when the new Kremlin chief removed opponents and surrounded himself with friends and relatives.

# COLUMN

## Fling costs couple their ears

LISBON (R) — A Mozambican cut off the right ears of his wife and her lover after finding them in bed together, the Portuguese news agency LUSA reported Friday from Maputo. Quoting police, LUSA said 29-year-old Lucas Novale tied up the couple before hacking off their ears with a kitchen knife. He was arrested.

## France lays down law for pet-owners

PARIS (R) — The French parliament this week saved dog-owners from having to carry a shovel and bag when they go out with their pets. It rejected an amendment to an animal protection bill which would have forced owners in towns of over 10,000 people "to equip themselves with material necessary for recovering defecations."

## Record price for locks of hair

LONDON (R) — Locks of hair from the heads of Mozart and Beethoven fetched a record £11,000 (\$17,700) at a London auction Friday. Sotheby's auction house said London antique dealer bought a lock of Mozart's brown hair and Beethoven's grey hair encased in a single frame.

## Global weather

	MIL	MAX	
AMSTERDAM	18	21	79
ATHENS	15	27	81
BAHRAIN	25	36	97
BANGKOK	25	34	85
BUENOS AIRES	14	23	73
CAIRO	22	32	90
CHICAGO	10	22	71
COPENHAGEN	08	20	68
FRANKFURT	13	25	77
GENEVA	10	20	68
HONG KONG	23	34	91
ISTANBUL	15	25	77
LONDON	12	22	72
LOS ANGELES	13	23	74
MADRID	13	25	77
MECCA	26	39	110
NEWARK	14	27	81
MONTREAL	15	25	77
MOSCOW	09	22	72
NEW DELHI	30	42	109
NEW YORK	14	25	77
PARIS	13	25	77
ROME	15	25	77
TOKYO	16	27	81
VIENNA	15	23	73

## THE Sunday Crossword

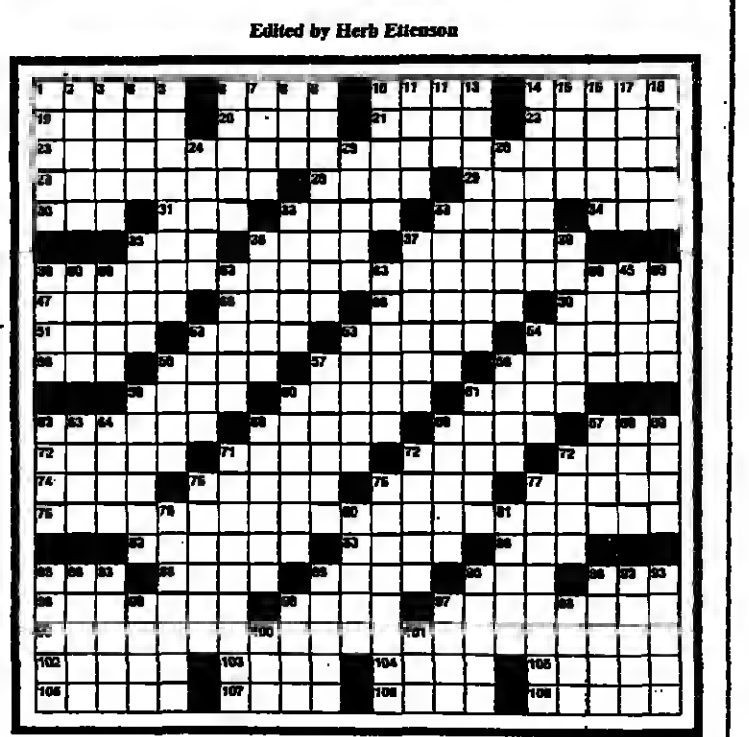
UNDERCOVER MAN  
By Henry Saltzhauser

- ACROSS
- 1 Fence steps
  - 2 Candace time
  - 10 Word of mouth
  - 12 Palm starch
  - 21 Dilly
  - 22 Fireproof
  - 23 First line of
  - 13 Affirmed openly
  - 27 Extremists
  - 28 Vehicle
  - 29 Word a move
  - 30 Before
  - 31 La is
  - 32 Delectable
  - 33 up (confined)
  - 34 Time units
  - 35 Use a lever
  - 36 Pierre's girl
  - 37 Circle in two
  - 38 Second line of
  - 47 Widespread destruction
  - 48 St. Paul's state
  - 49 Ma Noirewood
  - 50 South Wolfe
  - 51 "Live"
  - 52 Honey drink
  - 53 Tolerant
  - 54 Holiness
  - 55 Buddhist sect
  - 56 Daybreak to
  - 57 Leg parts
  - 58 Considerable
  - 59 Shame
  - 60 River to the
  - 61 Battle
  - 62 Crossword word
  - 63 Old Caucasian
  - 64 Julia Ward and
  - 65 "Rider"
  - 66 Quasile
  - 67 Bright star
  - 68 John
  - 69 Short punch
  - 70 Sassa resident
  - 71 Wagnerian dally
  - 72 Howland of
  - 73 "meany"
  - 74 Bit of lard
  - 75 Provide food
  - 76 Hackman
  - 77 Theophrastus
  - 78 Third line of
  - 79 verse
  - 80 Deem
  - 81 appropriate
  - 82 Hemp fibers
  - 83 ETV's cry?
  - 84 Air pol.
  - 85 Old Caucasian
  - 86 "Rider"
  - 87 Quasile
  - 88 Friends
  - 89 Pagoda
  - 90 Part - John M.D.
  - 91 Farm building
  - 92 Madrid native
  - 93 Last line of
  - 94 verse
  - 102 Staggering
  - 103 Part
  - 104 Astoria
  - 105 Lopez of music
  - 106 Liquor drink
  - 107 WW I plane
  - 108 Tapes
  - 109 K. author

- DOWN
- 1 Church steeple
  - 2 Mongol
  - 3 Modern decree
  - 4 Horse god
  - 5 Thrilling
  - 6 Heavens
  - 7 Cheering words
  - 8 Of Marx pref.
  - 9 Service club
  - 10 Den
  - 11 Facts
  - 12 Burped into
  - 13 Affirmed openly
  - 14 Disconnected
  - 15 Nothing for
  - 16 Volney cubicle
  - 17 Dashed
  - 18 Desiderate
  - 19 Pickford and
  - 20 Stendhal
  - 21 space
  - 22 Doctrines
  - 23 Revive
  - 24 Spirit and
  - 25 grand
  - 35 Circle stick
  - 36 That or Lucian
  - 37 Past
  - 38 Sassa
  - 39 Goe - I
  - 40 In line shape
  - 41 Kitchen
  - 42 appliance
  - 43 Abrasive
  - 44 Hispanic
  - 45 Rank
  - 46 Russia
  - 47 Involutive
  - 48 Speak
  - 49 Khrushchev's
  - 50 Hollywood's
  - 51 Martin
  - 52 Patis Indian
  - 53 Type of skirt
  - 54 "a Folly (Alaska)
  - 55 Vincent van
  - 56 Fks of anger
  - 57 Vile
  - 58 Inhabit
  - 59 Sassa
  - 60 Pealed
  - 61 Idea talk
  - 62 Sassa
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Diagramless 19 X 19, By Craig Schultz

- ACROSS
- 1 Touches
  - 2 Light
  - 3 Oil cartel
  - 4 Thanks - I
  - 5 Town -
  - 6 Island near
  - 7 Venezuela
  - 8 Sad notes
  - 9 Car dial for
  - 10 Blanket
  - 11 Leave part
  - 12 Fleet of
  - 13 Cowboy
  - 14 Treacherous
  - 15 Person
  - 16 Fitzgerald
  - 17 Author Norman
  - 18 Mine entrance
  - 19 "Nothing at"
  - 20 All
  - 21 Increases
  - 22 Bucharest's
  - 23 Land var.
  - 24 Surviving ruin
  - 25 Change
  - 26 Gossipy person
  - 27 Dhebi
  - 28 Caesar's boast
  - 29 For river
  - 30 Afr. fly
  - 31 Tokyo's old
  - 32 name
  - 33 Draw back
  - 34 Wore away
  - 35 Jewels
  - 36 Top of a car
  - 37 Shows
  - 38 contempt
  - 39 Rush of wind
  - 40 Etruscan
  - 41 moisture
  - 42 Kanite expert of
  - 43 yore
  - 44 Too bad!
  - 45 Kapt going
  - 46 Sassa
  - 47 Sassa
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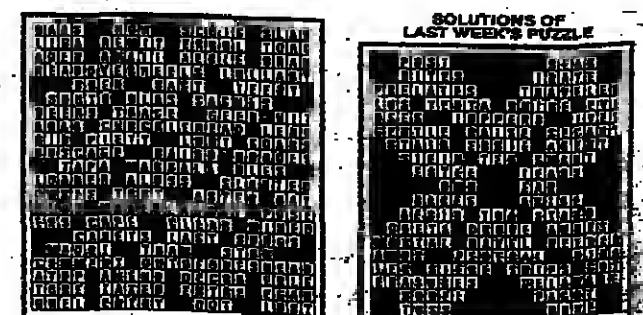


Last Week's Cryptograms

1. It often seems most good tasting food is bad for you, and most bad tasting food is good for you.
2. Words of warning to a dieter considering eating a piece of pie: wait! wait!
3. Voe fancy dress and charm are not enough to impress foreign empresses.
4. Colleges draw on alumni to solicit gifts for endowment fund.

## CRYPTOGRAMS

1. BOA LCTANXK KXCGTH HTTE KA EGCBLTN  
FBMTN FDNL NITMTCN GOLD ICTTHA  
HGIITCN.  
—By Connie Rosenfeld
2. TRAKT ENAGS ROBE CTRMY CLOEC UILG CIL  
COY BNUG MG COVMG SNUG.  
—By Lois H. Jones
3. GFF BEWARY OWFW JUNK BU EWN OEU UAJE  
RKBY UA GNGFWAR FWVE.  
—By Barbara J. Rags
4. HRJP CHA FCCMJ KJ FP JOCMJ OSMFFB RS  
HKRM ICB ARMMAP I KHS.  
—By Earl Ireland



SOLUTIONS OF  
LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE